Rs. 185 buys you a Royal West End Cycle complete.
Strongly recommended by
WELLINGTON CYCLE Co.
Bombay & Poona.

The Bombay Chronicle

THE BRAND OF HIGH GRADD QUALITY.
It is made to give satisfaction.
It is bound to give satisfaction.
It does give satisfaction
WELLINGTON CYCLE Co.
Bombay & Poona.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. VI. NO. 197 BOMBAY: MONDAY, AUGUST 19, 1918. TWO ANNAS.

SHIPPING

P. & O.
AND
BRITISH INDIA
(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

STEAMER of the P. & O. Co. will be despatched to London at frequent intervals.

The BRITISH INDIA Co. will despatch mail steamers for Karachi, Persian Gulf, and East and South African ports at frequent intervals.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage for P. & O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN, VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

For Sailings and Freight apply to:
T. KAWAGUCHI,
Manager.
Alice Buildings,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
(THE OSAKA MERCANTILE STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)
(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN.
Fleet: 167 Vessels. Gross Tonnage: 462,000.
The following regular services are maintained:—
(1) From Bombay to Japan Ports via Singapore and Hongkong.
(2) From Bombay to Marseilles via Djibouti and Port Said.
(3) From Bombay to Italian Ports via Port Said.
Freight and particulars of sailings can be obtained on application to the undersigned.
M. UCHIYAMA,
Manager.
Sukhadwalla Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

DROPS OF INK!
MAKE MILLIONS THINK!!
and to write with a bad Ink
IS A BLUNDER.
"Mahcoine" marks the highest perfection in ink making.
Try and reap its benefit.
G. S. RANADE & CO.,
BOMBAY No. 4.

BANKING

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)
Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.
Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.
Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,350,000
Head Office:
20, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.
Branches:
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Karachi, Lahore, Amritsar, Delhi, Cawnpore, Tuticorin, Cochin, Chittagong, Rangoon, Mandalay, Colombo, Kandy, Newera-Elliya, Aden (Camp), Aden (Steamer Point), Zanzibar, Mombasa, Nairobi, Nakuru, Kisumo, Jinja, Kampala, Entebbe, Tanga, East Africa, Dar-es-Salam, East Africa
Agents in New York and South America:—
The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.
Agents in Mauritius:—
Mauritius Commercial Bank.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE
payable in the principal cities of Europe, India, Africa, America and Australia or purchased or collected.
DRAFTS.
are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.
Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.
RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
(Registered in Japan.)
ESTABLISHED 1880.
Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 42,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 23,100,000
HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.
Branches and Agencies at
Bombay, Buenos Aires, Calcutta, Changchun, Chi-Nan, Dairen, Frengtien, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Honolulu, Kaiyuan, Kobe, London, Los Angeles, Lyons, Manila, Nagasaki, Newchwang, New York, Osaka, Peking, Rangoon, San Francisco, Seattle, Shanghai, Shimonoseki, Singapore, Soerabaya, Sydney, Tientsin, Tokio, Tsingtao.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and Interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum of daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted.
N. IGARASHI,
Manager, Bombay.
Post Box No. 207, Hornby Road, Bombay.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.
ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Rs. 1,50,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 12,62,500
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st, and 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
Transacted rules for which can be obtained on application.
H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.
(Incorporated in England.)
SAVINGS DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS.
The Bank receives Savings Deposits on the following terms:—
Interest is allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum on the minimum balance, up to but not exceeding Rs. 3,000 at the credit of an account between the 6th and the last business days of each calendar month.
Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and may be made payable to any one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.
Copies of the rules are obtainable on application at the Bank.

BANKING.

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS BANK LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE.
Apollo Street, Fort.
BRANCH.
Kalbadevi Road, Opposite Narnarain's Temple, Zaver Baug.
Rs.
Authorised Capital 10,00,000
One lakh shares of Rs. 10 each.
Paidup Capital 4,71,900
Unpaid Capital 5,28,100
Capital Reserve Fund 76,420
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum.
SAVINGS BANK—Interest allowed on Savings Bank Accounts at 4½ per cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS—Interest allowed on deposits fixed for one year at the rate of 5½ per cent. per annum. Rates for shorter periods to be ascertained on application.
Cheques, Hundies, Bills, Dividend Warrants, &c., collected free of charge for Account Holders.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS are granted on approved securities.
By order of the Board,
JAINARAIN HINDUMAL DANI.
Managing Director.

BANKING.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in England.)
Subscribed Capital £1,125,000
Paid-up Capital £582,500
Reserve Liability of Shareholders. £582,500
Reserve Fund £650,000
HEAD OFFICE:
15, Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Bangkok, Batavia, Bombay, Calcutta, Colombo, Delhi, Galle, Hongkong, Howrah (Calcutta), Kandy, Karachi, Kota Bahru (Kelantan), Kwala Lumpor, Madras, Mauritius, Penang, Rangoon, Shanghai, Singapore
The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
Opened and interest allowed thereon at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business undertaken.
Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Fixed deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
NEW BRITISH WAR LOANS.—The Bank undertakes applications for these Loans on account of Constituents, and collection of interest there on as it falls due FREE OF COMMISSION.
J. A. ROBERTSON,
Manager.
Esplanade Road, Bombay

To the Gold Speculator
AND HOARDER OF CURRENCY.

Those nations which face Germany on the battlefields of Europe are fighting for their existence as sovereign peoples; they are fighting to rid themselves and India of the manace of German aggression; they are fighting to uphold the principles and ideals of civilization and human progress.

You know nothing of Looting, Rape and Murder. You do not know what War distress means. Think of Belgium, France, Russia and the Balkans—then think of your blessings, your security, and your peace and comfort.

If you have a spark of gratitude in your heart, BUY WAR BONDS. IT'S THE LEAST YOU CAN DO.

BANKING

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD
Incorporated by Special Charter of the Imperial Japanese Government, 1899.
Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 30,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 22,500,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 5,680,000
HEAD OFFICE
TAIPEH, FORMOSA
BRANCHES:
LONDON, NEW YORK, AMOY, CANTON, FOOCHOW, HANKOW, KIUKIANG, SWATOW, TAINAN, TAKOW, TOWEN, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAIA, SEMARANG, BATAVIA, MAKUNG, TAITCH, SHINCHIKU, TAICHU, TOKIO, OSAKA, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, AKO, GIRAN, KAGI, KARENKO, KEELUNG, TAMSUI
The Bank has also a large number of Correspondents at Home and Abroad.
Current Deposit Accounts are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
Fixed Deposits are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
K. TAKEMURA,
Manager.
61, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANKING

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.
Capital Authorized ..... Rs. 50,00,000 0 0
Capital Issued 31,00,000 0 0
Capital Subscribed 31,00,000 0 0
Capital Paid-up 16,39,102 14 6
Reserve Funds 11,60,777 8 5
HEAD OFFICE.—LAHORE.
Branches:
Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyallpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkot, Patiala, Jummu, Srinagar and Jhelum City.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 2 3/4 per cent. per annum.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.
CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are brought, collected and discounted.
For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—
A. C. MULICK,
Manager.

WE GUARANTEE
OUR GRAND RANGES OF
SILK AND EMBROIDERY
OUR SILK AND EMBROIDERY ARE USED ALL OVER INDIA
BY
(1) *Rajahs and Maharajas*
(2) *Ranis and Maharanis*
(3) *High Class Ladies and Gentlemen*
We are "cheap." Why? No middleman's profit.
AHMED E. ESAALI Empire Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

BANKING

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.
Incorporated in England by ROYAL CHARTER 1853.
Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund £2,000,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ... £1,200,000
HEAD OFFICE
38, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.
Amritsar, Bangkok, Batavia, Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Colombo, Delhi, Foochow, Haiphong, Hankow, Hongkong, Iloilo, Ipoh, Karachi, Klang, Kobe, Kwala Lumpor, Madras, Manila, Medan, New York, Peking, Penang, Puket, Rangoon, Saigon, Serembaa, Shanghai, Singapore, Sourabaya, Taiping (F.M.S.), Tavoy, Tientsin, Yokohama
The CORPORATION sell DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal commercial cities throughout the world, buy and receive for collection Bills of Exchange, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking business of every description.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance of not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients also received for Safe Custody and collection of Interest and Dividends, when due.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and for shorter periods at rates which may be ascertained on application.
J. KEENAN,
Agent.

THE SUMITOMO BANK
LIMITED.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 36,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 22,500,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 2,600,000
HEAD OFFICE: OSAKA, JAPAN.
BRANCHES AND AGENTS:
Bombay, Hakata, Hankau, Hiroshima, Honolulu, Kobe, Kyoto, London, Moji, Nagoya, New York, Osaka, San Francisco, Seattle, Shanghai, Shimonoseki, Tokyo, Yokohama
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted.
J. SATO, Manager.
P. O. Box No. 889.
Church Gate Street, Bombay.

INSURANCE

THE GREAT INDIA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.
Fire Insurance of every description accepted at lowest current rates.
For particulars and rates apply to:—
SECRETARIES,
6, Hamam Street, Fort,
Bombay.
AGENTS WANTED in all unrepresented districts

INSURANCE.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
HEAD OFFICE—7, Church Lane, CALCUTTA.
Rs.
Capital Fully Subscribed 10,00,000
Capital Paid Up 1,00,000
Invested Funds Over 30,00,000
THE ADVANTAGES OF A "NATIONAL" POLICY.
By paying your Premiums at the lowest possible rate available in India, you secure for yourself a Policy which will enable you to tide over the difficulties owing to the loss of income in your old age or provide for your family in case of an early death.
The "National" carries first class risks and offers unique advantages to the Policy holders.
Please write for Prospectus before deciding the question of insuring your life.
The first Indian Insurance Company to lead the way by investing the total sum of Rupees Six lakhs in the First and Second Indian War Loans.
RAE & CO., P. BANERJEA.
Managing Agents Secretary.
DHURANDHAR BROTHERS,
Chief Agents: Bombay Presidency.
72, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

INSURE YOUR LIFE
IN
THE NATIONAL
INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO, LIMITED.
Because—
(1) It is one of the foremost Indian Life Offices of unquestionable security.
(2) It offers world-wide policies at moderate rates.
(3) It is one of the very few offices issuing policies with Automatic Protection.
(4) Its policies have no irksome restrictions.
For further information, Prospectus, etc., please apply to—
THE GENERAL AGENTS,
Bombay and Deccan,
42, Medows Street,
BOMBAY.

THE INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
(HEAD OFFICE: BOMBAY).
Chairman—The Hon'ble Sir FAZULBHOY CURRIMBHOY, Kt.
Attractive Schemes at Low Rates.
For Prospectus and further particulars apply to—
SECRETARIES & MANAGERS,
JIVANLAL, DASTUR & Co.,
113, Esplanade Road, Fort,

ADVERTISEMENT AND SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

"Wanted," "To be Let," "For Sale" and other sundry Advertisements, when not strictly appertaining to any regular business, are charged at the following rates, which must be strictly prepaid:

Advertisements not exceeding 20 words Rs. 1 *per insertion; every additional word* two annas.

Advertisements are not received after 6 p.m. for Insertion in the next day's paper.

Domestic Announcements.—6 lines, Rs. 3 for insertion prepaid. Every additional line, annas 4 extra.

Government, Railway, Legal and other Public Notifications.—Rs. 6 per inch. Minimum charge Rs. 2.

Company Prospectuses and Company Notices.—Rs. 6 per inch.

Trade Announcements in Special Short Advertisement Columns.—Rs. 1-8 per inch. No display allowed.

Special contract rates for display advertisements can be had on application to:

THE MANAGER,
"Bombay Chronicle" Office,
No. 6, Medows Street, Bombay.

SUBSCRIPTION.

PAYABLE STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

DAILY EDITION.

	LOCAL.	UP-COUNTRY.
Yearly ..	.. Rs. 30-0	Rs. 35-0
Half-yearly	.. „ 16-0	„ 18-0
Quarterly	.. „ 8-0	„ 9-0
Monthly	.. „ 3-0	„ 3-8
Single Copy ..	.. ..	..TWO Annas

SUNDAY EDITION.

	LOCAL.	UP-COUNTRY.
Yearly ..	..Rs. 5-0	Rs. 6-0
Single Copy ..	.. ..	..TWO Annas

LOST.

RS. 50 REWARD!—Lost at Thana, huge BLACK DOG, last seen at Ghatkoper. Return same to Mrs. WALSH, Nowpada, Thana. 1303

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE KALBADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, ESTABLISHED 1898. The most successful and therefore the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament, and other Europeans, etc., etc. Subjects:—"Book-keeping and Accountancy, Typewriting, Shorthand and Shorthand Speed Classes." Special arrangements for Ladies. Managing Proprietor, Gopaldas Laldas, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR MOTOR CAR DEALERS and REPAIRERS for Motor accessories and spare parts such as Brake lining of all sizes. English and American Threads Sparking Plugs, Electric and Acetylene Lamps. Hose pipes and clips, High tension and Low tension Wire, Large stock of Pump and Gas rubber tubing, Zenith and White and Poppie Carburettors, Big stock of Press Buttons, plated an Brass spare parts for Ford and Overland Cars Model 83, Piston Ring of Buick, Oldsmobile, Overland, and Hudson Cars, Horns and H. F. Vulcanizing materials, etc., etc., for sale at a very moderate price at BRITISH INDIA MOTOR CAR CO., New Queen's Road, Bombay. 1073

TO-MORROW—We have something you want, going cheap to-morrow at 2.30 p.m. (S. T.). Come and inspect our Showrooms before the Auction starts. You can also buy many things prices of which are marked or you can place your offer with us, subject to the acceptance of the owners. MEHTA & Co., Auctioneers, 25, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

MOTOR CYCLISTS Palmer cord tyres 650 by 50, 28in. by 3in., 26in. by 2½in. and 24in. by 2in. and celuloid motor cycle pumps can be had from WELLINGTON CYCLISTS, Bombay. 1302

QUETTA LOVELY FRUITS.—Rosy Peaches No. 20 or 24 Rs. 7/8; Grapes Seedless and Long 8 lbs. Rs. 6 and Rs. 7; Delicious Pears No. 12 Rs. 7/4, delivery free. The SINDH & BALUCHISTAN TRADING COY., Quetta, Tel. "Beauty." 1260

CITY SHORTHAND & TYPEWRITING STUDIO: Unique in the East. Specialists in Shorthand and Typewriting tuition. Prospectus Post free. Opp. Whiteaways, 281, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Two experienced CIVIL ENGINEERS by an influential Firm of Contractors. Apply sharp to Box No. 719, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1293

WANTED—A first class MECHANICAL ENGINEER having good experience. Apply stating terms to:—HIRALAL RAMGOPAL, Wardha. 1265

WANTED—For a large up-country Mill, a FOUNDRY FOREMAN. Also a Man, knowing Oxy-ascetyline Welding Work. Apply stating caste, age, previous experience (with testimonials) and wages expected to Box No. 728, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1315

WANTED—GRADUATES of any nationality to teach Persian, English and History to the higher classes. Lodging and boarding free to, those having no objection to the usual Parsi food. Apply stating qualifications, teaching experience (if any), lowest terms, age, etc., to the PRINCIPAL, Parsi High School, Panchgani 1292

WANTED—A qualified VETERINARY GRADUATE as MANAGER for the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals. One experienced in the line and one who could control labour preferred. Quarters free. Pay according to qualifications. Apply to the SECRETARY, 361, Hornby Road, Fort. 1271

WANTED—A Virakta and Shri Ramanuji Sampradai Brahman, under 40 years and possessing some knowledge of English, Sanskrit, Accounts and Law, to look after a temple and a landed estate, annual income Rs. 1,800 connected with it. Apply stating terms to SWAMI RANGACHARYA, Shri Muji Saheb's Temple, Dhanmandi, Ratlam C. I. 1014

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Experienced and influential SALESMAN for Hardware and Sundries by an Import Firm. Apply sharp with testimonials and salary expected to Box No. 720, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1297

WANTED—FAST TYPIST, Shorthand preferred, and Accountants, with office experience, Salary 45 to 75. Gujarati Hindus only apply NAGINDAS and MANEKLAL, Churchgate Street. 1332

WANTED—A GRADUATE, experienced in teaching. Salary Rs. 50 per month. Apply sharp to the SUPERINTENDENT, Shree Daxina Murti, Vidyarthibhuvan, Bhavnagar. 1328

WANTED—A whole-time GOVERNESS to teach children for a Mahomedan family, residing at Nepean Sea Road Bombay. Apply to Box No. 712, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1279

WANTED—A good ARTIST, who can retouch and finish bromide enlargements. Applications with testimonials and sample of work to be sent to RAM NATH, Government Photographer, Cashmere Gate, Delhi. 1275

WANTED—For a local Photo Studio, a first class RETOUCHER and an Assistant Operator, knowingy general work. Reply Box No. 722, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1307

WANTED—HINDOO GRADUATE as COMPANION and TEACHER for two boys studying up to third standard English. Must give general knowledge and lessons for three hours daily. Apply with testimonials stating terms required to Box No. 732, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1322

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A GRADUATE in Science (Physics and Chemistry) for the Cambay High School. Apply with copies of testimonials to the ADMINISTRATOR, Cambay State, Cambay. 1335

WANTED—A competent SALESMAN by a well established firm dealing in Mill Stores and Chemicals. Handsome salary according to qualifications. Apply with testimonials and previous experience to Box No. 734, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1335

WANTED—For a local well established weaving mill an experienced HEAD CLERK knowing excise duty work. Salary according to qualifications. Only experts need apply with copies of testimonials to Box No 737, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1339

SITUATION WANTED.

WANTED—By a practical experienced young and energetic Hindoo post of an ACCOUNTANT, preferably in Mofussil. Apply Box No. 696, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1198

WANTED.

WANTED—A secondhand Oil ENGINE, Complete, in working order, of 75 to 100 B. H. P. Write with specification and particulars, quoting lowest price to Box No. 736 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1338

WANTED—Independent or as a sub-tenant OFFICE ROOM on ground floor or 1st storey in Hummum Street, Medows Street, Apollo Street, Bruce Lane or Tamarind Lane. Apply KARSANDAS GOCULDAS, 70, Apollo Street. 1240

WANTED by the Swadesh Hitkarak Co., Contractors, State Mills, Indore, the following Mill Machinery. Second-hand or new, good and in working order:—Drawing Frames 2 Sets with 3 heads and six deliveries. Slubbing Frames 2 of 74 Spindles each. Intermediate Frames 3 of 128 Spindles each. Roving Frames 6 of 164 Spindles each. Offers solicited. 941

FOR SALE.

ENGLISH DESSERT APPLES 9 lbs. nett Rs. 4, all charges included by V. P. parcel post. CAPTAIN BANON, Duff Dunbar, P. O. Kulu, Punjab. 629

FOR SALE.—DISINFECTING FLUID, Anchor Brand, in gallons and bulk. Apply DURANTE & PAUL, 15, Dhobi Talao, Bombay. 1193

FOR SALE—A nice pair of HORSES and LANDAU, complete for Rs. 7,000. Very cheap. Apply Box No. 726, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1312

FOR SALE—A CINEMA MACHINE with complete set, Eddison make. For particulars apply personally or in writing to the MANAGER, Zanana Stores, Sandhurst Road, Bombay. 1327

FOR SALE.—A very slightly used 4 cyl. two-seater PERRY. Prettiest runabout at present available. On view at RELIANCE MOTOR WORKS, LTD., Lamington Road, Bombay. 1345

FOR SALE—Second-hand Steam Oil and Portable ENGINES and BOILERS of various sizes, complete Cotton Press Factory and Gas Plants of 107 and 156 B. H. P. double and single Gins and other lot of machinery. For further particulars write to ENGINEER & Co., Pydhoni, Bombay. 1343

TO BE LET.

BUNGALOW corner of Chowpati-Harvey Roads, will be vacated by Husain B. Tyabji, Esq., about 1st September. Apply C. A. Latif, 5, Adenwala Mansions, Chowpati. 1341

PUBLIC NOTICE.

WANTED.

WANTED—For employment at the BOMBAY WIRELESS STATION, a EUROPEAN or ANGLO-INDIAN MECHANIC. Good knowledge of fitting and turning essential. Pay Rs. 150, rising by annual increments of Rs. 10 to Rs. 200 per mensem with free quarters. Apply in person with certificates of previous employment to the Undersigned.

G. A. HOPKINS,
Superintendent, Telegraph Engineering,
Bombay Division.

1236

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ARMY & NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LIMITED.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

NOTICE TO MEMBERS.

WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant, being a Public Holiday the Society's premises will not be opened for business on that date.

NOTICE.

THIS is to announce that Mr. RAMJI LADHA, a partner in our firm Messrs. Bhawanji Shamji & Co., has resigned his partnership from 9th August, 1918.

BHAWANJI SHAMJI & Co.,
1346

NOTICE.

THE undersigned hereby beg to notify that by mutual agreement they have become separate in estate as from the 14th day of March, 1918, and that Sakarchand Dayabhai will henceforward adopt and be known by his own former name of Sakarchand Jagjivandas.

Dated this 15th day of August, 1918.

DAYABHAI PREMCHAND.
SAKARCHAND JAGJIVANDAS
1348

BOMBAY CLUB.

THE HALF YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Club will be held in the Club House on MONDAY, 26th August, 1918, at 6-30 p.m.

C. L. SANDES,
Hony. Secretary.
25th July, 1918. 917

THE EXCHANGE BANKS, BOMBAY.

WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant, being a Public Holiday, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED, in accordance with the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881. 1296

THE MANMAR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY SIXTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Manmar Manufacturing Company, Limited, will be held at 3 p.m., (Standard Time), on FRIDAY, the 30th day of August, 1918, at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 73, Medows Street, within the Fort of Bombay to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Director's Report and the Audited Statements of Account up to 30th June 1918.
2. To transfer certain sums out of net profit.
3. To elect a Director in place of one retiring by rotation, but who is eligible for re-election
4. To appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company, will be CLOSED from Thursday the 22nd August to Friday the 30th August 1918 both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
KENSEY SHIVJEE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 14th August, 1918. 1344

NOTIFICATION.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that his Excellency the Governor-in-Council desires to nominate as under 18 candidates for training in the Rangers' course at the Forest College, Dehra Dun, with a view to their qualifying for appointment to the Forest Department as Rangers:—

4 for service in the Northern Circle,
5 for service in the Central Circle,
5 for service in the Southern Circle,
4 for service in the Sind Circle.

2. Candidates should submit their applications in person to the undersigned in his office at Poona on 30th September 1918 at 12 noon.

3. Candidates must be not less than 18 nor more than 23 years of age on 1st April 1919. They should furnish with their applications, the following certificates:—

(i) A certificate that the candidate is a "Native of India" as described in Section 6 of 33 Victoria Chapter 3.
(ii) A certificate of age.
(iii) A health certificate in the form prescribed by Article 49 of the Civil Service Regulations specifically testifying to the candidate's sound constitution, good vision and hearing and fitness for a rough outdoor life in the Forest Department signed by the Civil Surgeon of any of the Districts. A letter to the Surgeon should be taken by the Candidate from a Divisional Forest Officer or a Conservator.
(iv) A certificate of respectability and good moral character from two or more persons whose social or official position can be accepted as a guarantee of trustworthiness.
(v) A certificate that the candidate has passed one or other of the following examinations, viz:—
(a) the B.A., F.A., B.Sc. or B.Ag. examination,
(b) the Matriculation where no School Final examination exists,
(c) the School Final examination provided the candidate can show that he has qualified in English and Mathematics up to the Matriculation standard or for European candidates a certificate of having passed the High School examination with a similar proviso.

N. B.—The certificates (iii) and (iv) must bear date not further back than April 1st, 1918.

4. Stipends will be paid to the successful candidates whilst at the College.

5. Candidates must be prepared to serve in any Circle.

6. Any further information required may be obtained personally by the candidates at the undersigned's office at Poona or any of the Conservators' or Divisional Offices in the Presidency.

By order,
T. R. BELL,
Chief Conservator of Forests,
Bombay Presidency.
Camp via Poona,
5th June, 1918.
220

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE

THE Public are hereby informed that the offices of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha have been removed to BALLARD ROAD and all communications are to be addressed thereto in future.

M. UCHIYAMA,
Manager.
1140

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the supply of C. I. and S. W. pipes will be received upto One p.m. (Bombay Time) on the 30th day of August, 1918.

Form of contract, specification etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive it free of charge by the undersigned, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner.

E. J. HALE,
Municipal Storekeeper.

Stores Office, Byculla,
Bombay, 14th August, 1918. 1342

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for constructing buildings in connection with the Lunatic Asylums, Ahmedabad, the estimated cost of about Rs. 30,000.

2. Plans can be seen in the office of the undersigned any day during office hours and forms of tender with specifications will be given on payment of Re. 1.

3. Tenders and specifications required by the tenderers along with the sum of Rs. 300 as earnest money should reach the undersigned not later than Friday the 6th September 1919.

4. The right of accepting any tender rests with the Chief Engineer and no reason will be given for rejecting the lowest or any tender.

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER,
Ahmedabad District.
Ahmedabad, 16th August, 1918. 1354

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY, LTD.

(Incorporated in England.)

CHANGES IN TRAIN SERVICES BETWEEN BOMBAY AND DELHI FROM 1ST SEPTEMBER, 1918.

ON and from the 1st of September, 1918, the Third Class Express Train will cease to run between Bombay and Delhi.

2. On and from the same date, third class accommodation will be attached to the up and down Punjab Mail Trains, which will run to the following revised time-tables:—

Bombay. Dep. 11-0	Delhi. Dep. 9-0
Delhi. Arr. 21-0	Bombay. Arr. 19-0

No intermediate class accommodation will be provided on the Punjab Mail train.

3. As the accommodation on the Punjab Mail train will be limited, no first and second class passenger will be booked from Victoria Terminus (Bombay) or Byculla to stations on the East Indian, North Western, Oudh and Rohilkhand and B. B. & C. I. Railways reached via Delhi. Such passengers should travel by the B. B. & C. I. Railway.

Further, no first and second class passenger will be booked from stations on the East Indian, North Western, Oudh & Rohilkhand and B. B. & C. I. Railways via Delhi to Victoria Terminus (Bombay), or Byculla to travel by the Punjab Mail over the G. I. P. Railway Any First or Second Class passenger who may arrive at Delhi with a ticket for Victoria Terminus (Bombay) or Byculla via, the G. I. P. Railway will be required to travel by the B. B. & C. I. Railway.

4. Passengers between Victoria Terminus (Bombay) or Byculla and stations up to Delhi inclusive will continue to be booked by the Punjab Mail train over the G. I. P. Railway.

A. C. RUMBOLL,
General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 16th August, 1918. 1337

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY COMPANY.

(Incorporated in England by Special Act of Parliament.)

REVISED THROUGH SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, CENTRAL INDIA AND THE PUNJAB.

ON and from Sunday, the 1st September, 1918, the NORTHERN EXPRESS will run from and to Bombay to and from Peshawar via Delhi, Saharanpur, and Ambala, to the following timings.

BOMBAY-PESHAWAR.

Down.		Timings.		Up.
16. 0	Dep.	Bombay (Colaba	Arr.	13.35
6.22	Arr.	Rutlam	Arr.	23. 1

(CHANGE FOR MHOW, INDORE AND NEEMUCH).

20.30	Arr.	Delhi	Dep.	9.20
21.45	Dep.	Delhi	Arr.	8.15
1.24	Arr.	Saharanpur	Dep.	4.24
3.12	Arr.	Ambala Cant.	Dep.	2.42
9.50	Arr.	Lahore	Dep.	20 0
10.25	Dep.	Lahore	Arr.	19.20
17.11	Arr.	Rawalpindi	Dep.	12.51
21.50	Arr.	Peshawar Cant.	Dep.	7.30

A through carriage will run on both these trains between Bombay and Kalka.

First and Second class passengers to and from Bombay, from and to Delhi, and from and to stations reached via Delhi on the East Indian, North Western Oudh and Rohilkhand will be booked by these Company's trains. Now that the G. I. P. Railway's Punjab Mails are not available for such passengers excepting those for Delhi, as notified by the General Traffic Manager of that Railway, intending passengers are requested to book their seats in advance, in order to secure the accommodation they require, as the berths on each train will be limited to a fixed number.

W. P. PECHEY,
Ag. General Traffic Manager.
General Traffic Manager's Office,
Bombay, 17th August, 1918. 1350

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai MAHERBANU SORABJI KARAI, daughter of SORABJI HIRJIBHAI KARAI has contracted to sell absolutely to our client the undermentioned property situate at Mahim Bazaar Road. All persons having any interest in, or claim to, the said property, by way of inheritance, gift, mortgage, lease, lien, etc., or in any other manner howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at No. 61, Medows Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof; in default whereof the sale shall be completed without reference to the claims of which no notice shall have been received, and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of perpetual Fazandari Tenure with messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being on the Western side of Mahim Bazaar Road, in the Island of Bombay, and in the Sub-district of the Registrar of Bombay and containing by admeasurement 90 (ninety) square yards or thereabouts bearing survey No. 37 and the said messuage and tenement thereon being assessed by the Municipality under G Ward No. 5171, Street No. 4 and which said hereditaments and premises are bounded as follows: that is to say on or towards the North by the house of Jerbai Rustomji, on or towards the East by the said Mahim Bazaar Road, on or towards the South and West by the properties of Rebeccabai Ruben Benjamin.

Bombay, 16th August, 1918.

AMIN & DESAI,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
1332

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client Mr. PHIROZESHAW SORABJI MEHENTI has entered into an Agreement with Messrs. KAPILRAM HARDEORAM NANABHAI, KANAYALAL HARDEORAM NANABHAI and MADANLAL HARDEORAM NANABHAI for the purchase of the property hereunder described. All persons having any claim on or to the said property whether by way of mortgage, sale, gift, lease, trust, charge, inheritance, possession, maintenance or otherwise howsoever should make the same known in writing to us in our office at 121, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay and to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes in Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claim which shall then be considered to have been waived and regarded as null and void.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land together with the bungalow and other structures standing thereon and known as the "Opal" situate at the Napean Sea Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 976-83/100 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collector's Old No. 572, Old Survey Nos. 26, 28 and 5/29 and New Survey No. 1/7224 wrongly stated in the Decree in the High Court Suit No. 781 of 1903 and in subsequent title deeds to bear along with other land the following Collector's Nos. namely Old Nos. 91 and 30, New Nos. 16412 and 16359, Old Survey No. 6/29 and 3/26 and New Survey No. 2/7224 and 3/7224 and bounded on the East by the Napean Sea Road and on the West and North by the property of the purchaser and on the South by the property of Peroo Mahomed and the buildings whereon are assessed by the Bombay Municipality under D Ward No. 2307 (1) and Street Nos. 8 and 10 and which said premises are in the occupation of the tenants of the vendors.

Dated this 16th day of August, 1918.

CAPTAIN & VAIDYA,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
1316

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V. by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of KIRPASHANKER BHAGWANJI BHARADWAJ, a bachelor and unemployed, of Bombay, Shrimali Brahmin, Hindu Inhabitant ..... Deceased.

CHATURBHUJ BHAGWANJI BHARADWAJ, of Bombay, Shrimali Brahmin, Hindu Inhabitant, a brother of the deceased abovenamed, a salesman in the service of Messrs. Pragji Soorji and Co., residing at Jambulwady, Kalbadevi, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir BASIL SCOTT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, this Fourteenth day of August in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and eighteen and in the ninth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) A. M. KAJIJI,
Registrar.
(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD.

The 14th day of August, 1918.
Messrs. DAPHTARY FERREIRA & DIVAN,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
1356

BOLD TYPE EDITIONS.

BY G. W. M. REYNOLDS.

		Rs.	as.	p.
(1)	Mysteries of the Court of London 17 vols.	12	0	0
(2)	Mysteries of London 13 vols	8	0	0
(3)	Beauty and Pleasure in 9 vols.	6	0	0
(4)	Bronze Statue in 4 vols.	3	0	0
(5)	Loves of the Harem in 4 vols.	2	0	0
(6)	Mary Stuart in 2 vols.	1	4	0
(7)	Rye House plot in 4 vols.	3	0	0
(8)	May Middleton in 2 vols.	1	8	0
(9)	Pickwick Abroad in 3 vols.	2	4	
(10)	Seamstress in 2 vols.	1	0	
(11)	Coral Island in 4 vols.	3	0	0

CORONATION BOOK DEPOT.
MADRAS

RAZORS GROUND & SET

Bright, and Keen as new, no matter how old or rusty As 8 each. New Handles Re. 1 each. Safety Blades resharpened Re. 1-2-0 doz Under six As. 2 each. Thick Blades As. 4 each. All Post Free. Surgical Instruments repaired MATHEW & Co., 86, Medows St., Op. Tarapore wala, Bombay.

LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE.

Re:

"THE ORIENTAL TRADING COMPANY" (Registered)

and

THE EASTERN COMMERCIAL CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE PUBLIC that by a writing, dated the 30th November, 1917, our client PURSHOTTAM CHUNILAL MEHTA purchased from RANGILDAS JAMNADAS SHAH as from the 1st of Kartuk Sud Samvat 1974, the business of manufacturing and selling Soda Water machines and accessories carried on under the names and styles of the Oriental Trading Company and the Eastern Commercial Corporation, respectively, together with the factory appertaining thereto and all the Stock-in-Trade essences, furniture, patent rights, machinery and goodwill thereof (hereinafter referred to as the said business), the said Rangildas Jamnadas Shah having agreed and undertaken to pay and discharge all the debts and liabilities of the said business prior to the said Kartuk Sud 1st, Samvat 1974. The said Rangildas Jamnadas Shah was admitted into partnership with our client from Kartuk Sud 1st, Samvat 1974.

NOTICE is hereby given to the public that the aforesaid partnership between our client and the said Rangildas Jamnadas Shah has by mutual agreement been dissolved as from the 12th day of August, 1918. Our client is now the sole proprietor of the said business and concerns and will carry on the same under the names and styles of the Oriental Trading Company and the Eastern Commercial Corporation, respectively. Any person dealing with the said Rangildas Jamnadas Shah for or on behalf of our clients said business will do so at his own risk and our client will not be bound thereby.

Dated this 17th day of August, 1918.

PANDIA & Co.,
Attorneys for Purshottam Chunilal Mehta.

SALE BY AUCTION.

MODY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

Medows Street, Fort, opp. New Share Bazar.

SALE THIS DAY MONDAY, THE 19TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1918, AT 2 P.M. (S. T.).

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE OF THE STOCK-IN-TRADE OFFICE FURNITURE, IRON SAFE, MOTOR CAR, MOTOR LORRY, ELECTRIC LAMPS AND REQUISITES, RUBBER GOODS, ETC., BELONGING TO THE CEDAR ELECTRICAL AND ENGINEERING CO.

HIGH COURT.
O. O. C. J.
Suit No. 461 of 1918.

Bhagwanlal Premji Worah ..... Plaintiff
vs.
Charles Dutt and others ..... Defendants.

Under instructions from Mr. Bhagwanlal Premji Worah and Mr. Charles Dutt, Joint Receivers appointed in the above suit and pursuant to the Consent Order made on the 1st day of August, 1918, in the said suit the undermentioned goods belonging to the Cedar Electrical and Engineering Co. will be put up for sale by Public Auction by Messrs. MODY and Co., Auctioneers, in the office of the said Cedar Electrical and Engineering Co., in Medows Street, opposite New Share Bazar THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 19th day of August, 1918, at 2 p.m. (S. T.), 5,276 Pcs. Royal Ediswan M. F. Lamps 230 Volts, assorted candle power, about 300 lbs. D. C. C. Wire No. 19-20 364 pieces carbon filament lamps, 87 pieces dry battery, 286 pieces Holland made ½ Watt lamps, 200, 300 and 500 candle power, 230 volts and 110 volts, 9 coils Calendar cables sizes 3/20, and 7/20, and 7/18—2500 M. G. M., 80 pieces Japanese M. F. lamps, 33 lengths I. R. auction hose, 1,703½ft. 2 rolls weighing about 242 lbs. Asbestos wire woven cloth, sizes 1/8in. and 1/16in., 67 Reams brown packing papers, 10 cwts. asbestos Mill Board, 1 roll canvas delivery hose 2½in. Japanese, 28 boxes Bristol steel lacing, 31 pairs Morris patent instantaneous couplings, 1 hand fire extinguisher, 2 tons compressed asbestos jointing "Culmino" sizes 1/8in., 1/16in., and 1/32in., 1 iron safe by Kanhialal and Sons, tables, chairs, cupboards, tools and implements, 1 motor car, "Vulcan" make 4 Seated 12-14 H.P. with accessories 1 motor lorry 20 H.P., with platform body suitable for carrying purposes make "Orleans." 2 Motor Tyres and 2 Tubes Dunlop make. These two motor cars can be seen at the Bombay Motor Car Co., Appallo Bunder Garrage.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale and the balance will have to be paid and goods taken delivery of within 8 days.

Property on view.

MODY & Co.,
Auctioneers.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF WOODEN CASES.

Under instructions from B. A. Yahya, Esq., the Receiver appointed on the 15th day of January, 1918, (in suit No. 1380 of 1917, Abdul Majid Abdul Aziz v. B. A. Yahya and another), Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 19th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction, in the godown of the Akbbar Manufacturing and Press Co., Ltd., at Carnac Bunder:—

About 492 wooden single cases.
On account and at the risk of Haji Mahomed Amin.
About 1,741 wooden single cases.
A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & Co.,
Bombay, 19th August, 1918.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.
85, Hummum Street, Fort.
Telephone No. 4083.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED AND CONFISCATED GOODS BELONGING TO THE GOVERNMENT CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

In accordance with Section 88 of the Sea Customs Act VII of 1878 and under instructions from the Collector of Customs, Bombay, Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at the Town Custom House on TUESDAY, the 20th August, 1918, at 2 p.m. (S. T.), the following goods:—

Stationery, provision, toys, hair clippers, printing papers, hardware, advertising matter, cotton piece goods, old newspaper: F. P. Cotton, sugar, potato starch, soft sugar, empty cases, etc., etc.

150 bags potato starch.
15 bales cotton.

MENESSE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

SALE BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO.

Auctioneers to the Government and G. I. P. Railway.

No. 25, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 1285.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES SITUATE AT 2ND AND 8TH KAMATIPURA LANES.
IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.
Suit No. 383 of 1918.

Sakinabai, daughter of Shaik Kassam, of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Duncan Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, ... Plaintiff.
vs.
Nathaniel Ezekiel Divekar, of Bombay Jewish Inhabitant, residing at Byculla, outside the Fort of Bombay .....Defendant.

THIS DAY MONDAY, the 19th day of August at 4-30 and 5-30 p.m., (S.T.), respectively Messrs. MEHTA & Co., will sell by Public Auction, under instructions from Bai Sakinabai, daughter of Shaik Kassam and Nathaniel Ezekiel Divekar the Joint Receivers appointed in the above suit under the Consent Decree dated the 18th day of June 1918, the following properties on the premises.

FIRSTLY—The property situate at 2nd Kamatipura Lane.

AT 4-30 P. M. (S.T.)

All that piece or parcel of Government ground with the dwelling house and premises situate at Kamatipura 2nd Street in the Sub-District of Bombay assessed by the Municipality under Street Nos. 186-188 and E Ward Nos. 1200 and 1199 (2) and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 3420 and New No. 10108 and Survey No. 5803 admeasuring about 108 square yards and bounded as follows, on the East by the property of Ganga Onjiram, on the West by the property of Morar Damji, on the North by the Kamatipura 2nd Street and on the South by the Kamatipura 1st Street.

SECONDLY—The property situate at 8th Kamatipura Lane.

AT 5-30 P. M. (S. T.).

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house hereditaments and premises standing and built thereon situate at 8th Kamatipura Street without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 86 and sixth-ninth square yards or thereabouts assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 4293, New No. 10807, Old Survey No. 3793 and New Survey No. 6819 and assessed by the Municipality under E Ward No. 1708 and Street No. 133 and bounded on the East by the property of Panka Sayana, on the West by the property of Bali, on the North by 9th Kamatipura Street, and on the South by the said 8th Kamatipura Street.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Receivers' Attorneys Messrs. Patell and Ezekiel, Cook's Building, Hornby Road, Fort, or Messrs. Khandwalla and Co., 91-99, Medows Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF 5 CASKS SULPHUR BLACK COLOUR.

On FRIDAY, the 23rd instant at 3 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA & Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms No. 25, Medows Street, Fort, by order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser Javeri Kursondas Lukhmidas.

5 Casks each 1 cwt. Sulphur Black Colour.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS AND SWEEPINGS AT WADI BUNDER GOODS DEPOT G. I. P. RAILWAY.

Under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway Company and in accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of Indian Railway Act IX of 1890, Messrs. MEHTA & Co., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 30th instant at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), at the above address, the following unclaimed goods and sweepings consisting of bags of cotton seed, bags of rice, bags of wheat, bags of Linseed, bags of Hirda, bags of toor, bags of chillies, bags of barley, bundles of gunny bags, empty wooden casks, bundles of cloth bales of I. P. Cotton, bales of wool, wooden loose planks, tins of oil, tins of pickles, docras of cotton, bags of sweeping grain etc., etc.

On account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser Irani Merwan Byram:—
13 Iron Square bars.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

MEHTA & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 19th August, 1918.

CRAWFORD & CO.'S SALES.

SALE OF E. M. F. & SWIFT MOTOR CARS.
TO-DAY AT 2-30 P.M. (S.T.),

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell TO-DAY, at 2-30, p.m. two motor cars of a gentleman at their Rooms, 16, Apollo Street, Fort:—

E. M. F. Motor Car, 4 cylinder, 5 seater, Bosche magneto, zenith carburator in working order.

Swift Motor Car:—4 cylinder, 4 seater, Bosche magneto, zenith carburator in working order.

CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 19th August, 1918.

RED STAR PAIN BALM

OBTAINS
for you
Instantaneous Relief
from all
PAINS.
Liberal Terms for Merchants
Local and Mofussil Agents Wanted.

SOLE AGENTS:—
THE SOUTH INDIAN STORES,
GRANT ROAD BOMBAY.

INCOME TAX AND SUPER TAX.

Statutory Statements of Accounts prepared. Audit of Books of Firms undertaken.

B. L. THOSAR,
Public Accountant.
BOMBAY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
41, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE
on MONDAY AUG. 19th at 6 p.m.
Under the patronage and in presence of
T. E. THE GOVERNOR AND LADY WILLINGDON
AN
Entertainment
will be given by children of the
CHILDREN'S BRANCH BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WAR AND RELIEF FUND
President:
H. E. LADY WILLINGDON, C.I., D.B.E.
GOBLINS
DUTCH MARIONETTES
SPANISH DANCERS
TABLEAUX
OLD ENGLISH DANCES
Tickets:—Rs. 4, 3, 2, and 1.
Booking at ROSE & Co now open.

THE EMPIRE PLEASE NOTE CHANGE OF TIME
To-day at 6, 8 & 10 p.m.
THE LOVE STORY OF THE AGES!
"Oh Fairer than my Love! The all-seeing Sun"
"Never saw her match since the world begun"
THE EMPIRE PRESENTS THE GREATEST 8 ACT SPECTACLE DRAMA
IN THE HISTORY OF THE SCREEN
"ROMEO & JULIET"
A Classic Production De Lux unfolding a story of ROMANTIC POWER.
SHAKESPEARE'S CLASSIC MASTERPIECE IS A DRAMATIC SCREEN TRIUMPH
The Tale of the World's Most Famous Lovers
"ROMEO & JULIET"
Parted in Life by the Malignant Hand of Fate. Reunited in Death by their own sacrifices. This is SHAKESPEARE'S MASTERPIECE OF THE AGES!
"ROMEO" is played by The World's Most Popular Picture Star FRANCIS X. BUSHMAN.
"JULIET" is played by A New Empire Star Beautiful BEVERLEY BAYNE.
PRODUCTION COST 250,000 DOLLARS.
CAST OF OVER 600 PLAYERS.

THE MAJESTIC
TRAM TERM GIRGAUM.
TO-NIGHT AT 7, 8-45 and 10-30
JACKO A drama in four parts depicting wonderful feats of a monkey.
ALSO SHOWING
The Universal Screen Magazine
AND A
Side Splitting Comic
SPECIAL PRIZE SHOW TO-DAY AT 5-15.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR
Lessees: The Excelsior Theatres Co., Ld.
TO-NIGHT at 9-30
T. DANIEL FRAWLEY
Presents the
Frawley Comedy Co.
First Time in Bombay
Monday, 19th August
"THE RAINBOW"
A Comedy of Charm by A. E. Thomas.
Tuesday, 20th August
By special request
"BOUGHT & PAID FOR"
Wednesday, 21st August
The Great Character Drama
"KICK IN."
Thurs. 22nd & Friday 23rd
For the First Time in Bombay
"SEVEN KEYS TO BOLDPATE"
The Mystery Comedy.
Saturday 24th August
For the First Time in Bombay
"A PAIR OF SIXES"
The most Laughable Comedy of recent years
Sunday, 25th Matinee at 5-30
"BOUGHT & PAID FOR"
Plans as usual at ROSE & Co.
Upto 6 p.m.; after 7 p.m. at the Theatre.
No Cinema Performance To-day.

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
PREMIER THEATRE OF THE EAST.
HOWITT-PHILLIPS CO:
TO-NIGHT & TO-MORROW AT 9-30
For the First Time This Season.
"THE GLAD EYE"
The Screaming French farce which set all Paris, London and New York laughing.
WEDNESDAY BANK HOILDAY
MATINEE AT 5 P. M.
"YE GODS"
Wednesday, at 9-30
By Special Request
"PEG O' MY HEART"
The Charming Irish Comedy
MISS DORIS-PHILLIPS AS PEG
Thursday, Friday & Saturday at 9-30 p. m.
For the first time in India.
Charles Dickens' Masterpiece
"A TALE OF TWO CITIES"
Brilliant Costume Play
Saturday, Matinee at 5
"EAST LYNNE"
BOOKING AT S. ROSE & Co.
Prices—Night: Stalls Rs. 5, Dress Circle Rs. 3, Balcony Rs. 2, Gallery Re. 1. and Boxes from Rs. 15 and upwards.
MATINEE:—Stalls Rs. 3, Dress Circle and Balcony Rs. 2, Gallery Re. 1 and Boxes from Rs. 10 and upwards.
POPULAR PICTURES TO-NIGHT & TO-MORROW AT 6.30
LAST TWO FERFORMANCES
Mr. E. H. DuCASSE presents
Christine Silver
in the all-British film
"THE LABOUR LEADER"
Next Thursday 6-30 p.m.
The All-Star London Film
"THE VICAR OF WAKEFIELD"
featuring
Sir John Hare | Marie Illington
Laura Cowie | Ben Webster
A. E. George | Mabel Twemlow.
Prices:—Rs. 1-8, Re. 1, Ans. 8 and 4.
Boxes Rs. 2 per seat. Family Boxes for 4 Rs. 5.

THE PROPRIETORS
OF THE
NEW ALHAMBRA
CINEMA
have purchased the world-renowned film
"Maciste Alpino"
WITH COMPLETE RIGHTS.
Those wishing to book it are requested to see the Manager at the Cinema.

MANKAME BROS
ENGRAVERS & RUBBER STAMP MAKERS.
KALBADEVI Rd BOMBAY.

AMUSEMENTS.

AT 6-30 *TO-NIGHT* AT 6-30
GAIETY THEATRE
PALACE
OF VARIETIES
3—LAST THREE NIGHT OF—3
ALBERT MORROW
MAGICIAN
DORIS LEE
TELEPATHIST.
GORDON FORBES
VENTRILOQUIST
EDWARD LUPIN
AND HIS PIANO
NORAH MOORE
AND
CH. MORRIS
THURSDAY AUGUST 22nd.
LIBERTY
A thrilling Serial in 2 Episodes a week and Varieties

HAVE YOU SEEN
JACKO
THE SUPER-MONKEY
The cleverest animal actor and the marvel of the monkey world.
AT THE
NEW ALEXANDRA
Near Crawford Market.
3 Shows Nightly at 7, 8-45 & 10-30 p.m. (S.T.)
THIS EVENING AT 7 P.M.

FOR AN HOUR'S QUIET READ THERE IS NOTHING TO COMPARE WITH
SHELL SPECTACLES & EYEGLASSES.
For Travelling, Motoring, Riding, Sporting and all out-door purposes, Shell Spectacles are
The Latest—The Neatest—The Best.
THE MOST COMFORTABLE.
THE MOST SERVICEABLE.
To be appreciated and coveted, they must be seen at any of the show-rooms of
BALIWALLA & HOMI,
The Leading Opticians of Bombay,
Hornby Road, Opposite Whiteaway,
AND
Kalbadevi Road.
AWARDED GOLD MEDALS FOR SUPERB CRAFTSMANSHIP.

COOK BETTER
by using the Annapurna Cooker. It is the simplest and most efficient Cooker on the Market. Do you wish to know what it has done for others? Write a card to-day to:—
ANNAPURNA COOKER CO.
Near Cinema, Girgaum, BOMBAY.

IMPERIAL
"ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW"
PATHE'S
LATEST AND BEST SERIAL
THE HIDDEN HAND
FEATURING
4 STAR ARTISTES
DORRIS KENYON, SHELDON LEWIS, ARLINE PRETTY and MAHLON HAMILTON
TO-NIGHT EPISODES 4th & 5th
Pathe Gazette, Pathe's History of War
AND
Lonesome Luke Comic.
TIME—7, 8-45 & 10-30 p. m. Daily.

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS SAVE YOUR MONEY NOW
AT PRE-WAR PRICES *EVERYTHING SOLD*
LONG RANGE OF GOODS
EXCELLENT QUALITIES
From 17th Aug. to 3rd Sept.
OUR GUARANTEE
MONEY REFUNDED IF NOT SATISFIED
Come to-day, to-morrow will be too late.
C. B. 333.

LIST OF A FEW BARGAINS.

	Price. Rs.as.	Sale Price. Rs.as.
20 Silk Kimono	25-0	17-0
100 Pairs Baby Sleepers	2-4	1-4
100 Pairs Silk Stockings Coloured only	3-8	2-8
50 Pairs Silk Socks	3-0	2-0
8 Pieces Pure Silk, knitted, Sport Coats	60-0	40-0
8 Pieces Imitation Silk Sports Coats	22-0	15-0
24 Pieces Cotton Crepe Striped Sports Coats	7-8	5-8
1 Dozen Striped Cotton Kimono	9-0	6-0
100 Pairs Cotton & Silk Stockings, White and Coloured	4-8	3-8

THE JAPANESE FINE ARTS,
80, *Esplanade Road,*
BOMBAY.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR MONDAY, THE 19TH OF AUGUST, 1918.

BEFORE THE HON. THE CHIEF JUSTICE AND THE HON. MR. JUSTICE MACLEOD.

In the Division Court No. 52.

APPEALS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

18-1136-15—Wadia G & Co., Mahomed Haji Aboo v. Khatubai & ors. Payne & Co., Little & Co., Surveyer & Co. Part heard.
3-18-1237-16—Bhimji & Co., Girjashanker Dayashanker Vaidya v. The Bombay Baroda & Central India Ry. Co., Craw B & Co.
4-18-1038-17—Little & Co., The Great Indian Peninsula Ry. Co. v. Ramchandra Jagronath, Manilal & Kher.
5-18-53-17—Payne & Co., Kasheram Bhagwandas v. Messrs Bruel & Co. a firm, Captain & V.
6-18-209-18—Madh K & Ch., Navitaloo widow v. Ratanbai widow, Hiralal & Co.
7-18-305-18—M B Chothia, Nanchand Gulabchand a firm & anr v. Balabhai Devchand a firm, Bhai K & Gir.
1-18-678-17— and 688-17—Merwanji H & Co., Bansilal Motilal v. Govindlal Bansilal & ors.
9-18-678-17 & 688-17—Merwanji H & Co. Bansilal Motilal v. Govindlal Bansilal & anr, Ard H D & Co., Bhai K & Gir.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE BEAMAN.

In the Division Court No. 53.

FOR HEARING EVIDENCE ON ACTION.

130-17—Sabnis & G. Vallabhdas Luxmidas Thakkar v. Udhavji Luxmidas Thakkar, Surajmal & Co.
883-17—Surajmal & Co., Odhavji Lakhandas Thakkar v. Bai Vallabai alias Laxmibai widow, Subnis & G.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

LONG CAUSE.

151-17—Edgelow G W & Co., Hormusji Rustomji Billimoria v. General Nawabzada Oberdulla Khn, Payne and Co., Part heard.

COMMERCIAL CAUSE.

729-18—Craigie B & C, Shivram Nandlal and anr v. J A Grant & Co. a firm, Daphtary F & D.
794-18—Madhavji K & C, Shamaldas Amichand a firm v. Kanhyalal Keshavlal, Tyabji D & Co. Not to be called on before 22-8-18.

LONG CAUSES.

935-17—Mulla & Mulla, Vadanji Keshowji v. Dossa Visram, Bhai K & Gir.
216-17—Ard H D & Co., Jalbhoy Pestonji Virji v. Messrs Pulse & Co. a firm, Dharamsi & Co.
357-17—Little & Co., Mathuradas Vallabhdas & anr v. Mofatlal Gagalbhai & Co a firm, Edg G W & Co.
949-17—Little & Co., Ralli Brothers a firm v Kanji Prabhan a firm, Bhai K & Gir.
783-17—In person, Galam Hoosein Peerbhoy v. Ebrahim Nanji Matu J & M.
227-16—Payne & Co., Bai Kesirbai alias Ramabai widow v. Kallianji Korejl, Tyabji D & Co.
1658-17—Dubash & Co., Malash & Jeewanji Kodorji a firm v. Pratapchand Valaji, Vachh & Co.
744-17—Tyabji D & Co., Narayen Balaji Bhaleres v. Mahadeo Sonaji Jahagirdhar, Amin & Desai.
376-17—Shroff & D. Karsondas Kalidas Jathia v. Messrs. Kalidas Dharamsi & Co. a firm & ors. Edgelow G W & Co., Bhai K & Co.
259-16—Bhai K & Gir, Dayabhai Tapidas & ors v. Khimji Walji & anr.
453-17—In person, Muncherji, Byramji v. Hormusji N. Vakel, Payne & Co.
780-17—Mulla & Mulla, B N Lang v. Monghibai widow, Mancher N M.
1036-17—Jehangir & Seervai, Jamnadas Purshotam v. Mathuradas Gordhandas & ors, Mans H M & Co., Edg, G W & Co., Jehangir & S, Little & Co.
383-17—Mulla & Mulla, Abba Haji Mahomed v. Lalji Doongersey & ors, Dharamsee & Co. Rustomji & Gir, Madh K & Ch, Dik Dh & P.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE MARTEN.

In the Division Court No. 50.

CHAMBER MATTER FOR DISPOSAL.

(LIST A) ATTORNEYS.

533-17—Motichand & D Keshowji Hirji v. Tokersey Velji, Notice 25-7-18.
410-18—Smetham B & Co., Velji Soonderji & Co. a firm v. K S Narayenji Guru, Notice 3-8-18.
S.S 1326-17—Dubash & Co., Messrs Jerup Teja & Co. a firm v. Tha Damodhar Nanji, Notice 5-8-18.
T & I J, In Re Petition & L/A De Bones Thom of the property & Credits of Purshotam Damodhar Bhede, deceased—Khambatta & Co., Shridhar Damodhar Petitioner v. Dadabhoy Bepuji Palkhiwalla Promoter, Citation 1-8-18.
767-18—Khandwalla & Co., Raichand Motichand & Co. a firm v. Nagindas Tribhowandas & anr, 14-8-18.
1354-17—Ardesir H D & Co. Rampratab Paraghram v. Abdul Rasool Bhaboo, In Person, 18-8-18.
896-18—Soonderdas & Co., Jethabhoy Rooppji v. Dr Dinshaw Framji Commissariatwalla, Mirza M & Co., J Order 18-7-18.

Contented citizens are a nation's best asset. Satisfied customers are the Wagner Co.'s best stock.

A Large Stock of Motors from ¼ to 25 H P., Rectifiers and Electric Instruments for immediate delivery.

BABAN GOKHALAY, *Sole Agent*
BOMBAY No. 4.

IN BOMBAY and its suburbs

OUR MANUFACTURED
Cossi Silk Suit Pieces
SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON
are much liked for their durability, softness and excellent texture. Each piece is worth the price and is guaranteed for
ONE SUIT COMPLETE.
Price, **Rs. 8** per piece.
Order a piece To-day and mark what you save in the long run. Hundreds have already tried. WHY NOT YOU?
Order from—
GOOD LUCK COMPANY
BENARES CITY (India.)

Tel. No. 3856. Tele. "Aminbros."
National Glass Works,
Agents:—
AMIN BROS & CO.,
174, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

Heller's Bed-bug killer is a liquid preparation guaranteed to thoroughly destroy bed-bugs, fleas, &c. It does not injure clothes, furniture, &c., and can, therefore, be used freely anywhere.
½lb. tins. Ans. 7 each.
1lb. tins, Ans. 12 each.
OF ALL DEALERS.
Sole Agents:
KOTHARI SUTARIA & CO.
HUMMUM ST., FORT, BOMBAY.

Dr. P. S. GANLA, M.D.
SERUM-THERAPIST.
Guarantees a perfect and speedy Cure by Serum Injections in the following Diseases :—
Phthisis, Scrofula, Asthma, Chronic Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Hysteria, Impotence, Paralysis, Pneumonia, Plague, Tetanus, Typhoid Fever and Sciatica.
Address: "Dr. GANLA," BOMBAY No. 8.

THE
GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY
Prof. JAMES'
Electro-Tonic Pearls.
These Pills positively cure sleeplessness, failing memory, brain fag, incapacity, disinclination for work, study or business, general debility and all results of overwork and dissipation. In cases of premature old age and weariness after slight effort these Pearls effect a wonderful and almost a miraculous cure.
Price: Bottle of 25 Pearls, Rs. 1-4-0.
Price: Bottle of 40 Pearls, Rs. 2-0-0.
M. P. Charges, annas four extra.
SOLE AGENTS:
THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND
Market, BOMBAY.

GENERAL PHOTOGRAPHIC STORES
for
Dealers, Professionals and Amateurs
TO SUIT ALL PURSES.
Large Stock always reserved. Amateurs' Works—Developing, Printing, Enlarging &c., punctually and carefully executed.
Repairs to Cameras a Speciality.
S. MAHADEO & SON,
295-99, Holichakla Street,
Fort, BOMBAY.

SWADESHI SOAPS
THE
Hindustan Soap & Candle Works, Ltd.,
WALKESHWAR ROAD, BOMBAY
prepares best kinds of Bar and Toilet Soaps, free from animal fat
A TRIAL SOLICITED.
Special rates for Wholesale Merchants and Commission Agents.
For further particulars apply.

ELIXIR GODINEAU.
THE WORLD'S GREATEST TONIC.
Sensteional Review by the Press in France.
LE TEMPS.
The ELIXIR GODINEAU is now constantly talked of by the press, it is the constant subject of their articles and the talk of town and country: it is a first class strengthening and restoring tonic of miraculous power.
L'AUTORITE.
The marvellous properties of the ELIXIR GODINEAU having been duly proved by various experiments, this powerful specific is now universally recommended as the best remedy against anæmia, tuberculosis and all cases of exhaustion of the organic system in general.
LE FIGARO.
To make gold, and find out the secret of everlasting youth; such were the two problems which alchemists had tried to solve. The progress of science has shown the uselessness of the first, but it facilitated, on the other hand, the working out of the second.
Following out the eminent professor's theories a Paris chemist of high standing, with the assistance of eminent practitioners, has prepared the Elixir bearing his name the ELIXIR GODINEAU, the effects of which are surprising.
LE MOT D'ORDRE.
Several truly marvellous cures effected by the ELIXIR GODINEAU, and which have been echoed far and wide, have given this specific universal popularity. Henceforth anæmia, rachitis, paralysis, senile degeneration will cease to exist. The ELIXIR GODINEAU rapidly suppresses all these affections produced by partial or general exhaustion of the organic system.
LE SOLEIL.
For all affections bearing relation to exhaustion of the organic system, such as anæmia, chlorosis and nervous disease derived therefrom, the highest medical authorities recommend the ELIXIR GODINEAU.
L'EVENEMENT.
The fairy tale of the fountain of youth is now a true and real fact; old age still scatters a few wrinkles on the face, a few snowy flakes in the hair, but it can no longer chill the hearts of men to whom the high-mettled spiritness of a youth of twenty years of age, is restored by the ELIXIR GODINEAU, one of the valuable conquests of modern science.
L'ECHO DE PARIS.
The great success of the ELIXIR GODINEAU increases from day to day, and is fully justified. This powerful specific restores health and vigour every day to numberless invalids whose cure was despaired of. All weakened or debilitated organic systems are speedily strengthened after treatment with the ELIXIR GODINEAU, the effect of which is as sure as it is rapid.
Sole Agents for India, Burma and Ceylon.
MADON SONS & CO.,
CHEMISTS,
(Original Madon's), Crawford Market, Bombay.
Price Rs. 16 per bottle. Course of 3 bottles at Rs. 45.
Delivered post free to any part of India, Burma and Ceylon.

Safety Hair Destroyer.

Painless and stainless single application removes hair from any part of body.
Price Re. 1
per box of 3 cakes.
T. P. LAL & CO.,
BARBHAI MOHOLLA, STREET.
BOMBAY 3.

THE WEATHER.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.
Bombay, 16th Aug. 1918

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m. 6 p.m., and 10 p.m.:

Barometer corrected to 32 deg Fahr.	29.725 Inches
Temperature of Air	80.7 Deg
Wet Bulb Thermometer	77.4 "
Dew Point	76.8 "
Relative humidity of Air	0.866 "
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10)	10.0 "
Maximum temperature of Air	84.5 "
Minimum do. do.	77.5 "
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	WSW,W.
Movement of Wind from midnight to midnight	240 Miles
Fall of Rain	0.23 Inch.
Total fall during month	2.27 "
Do. do. year	29.93 "
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m., of 17th Aug. 1918	0.06 "

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and height of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time. Depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

Day of Week	Day of Month	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean time. h.	m.	Depth on Still. ft.	in.	Day of Month	LOW WATER. Bombay Mean time. h.	m.	Depth on Still. ft.	in.
	Aug.					Aug.				
Sat.	17	m	6	52	24	5	17	1	21a	21	9
			6	6a	23	11					
Sun.	18	m	8	24	25	2	18	m	1	7	18	2
			7	31a	24	5			2	29a	21	0
Mon.	19	m	9	18	26	2	19	m	2	10	17	5
			8	49a	25	1			3	23a	19	11
Tues.	20	m	10	0	27	3	20	m	3	9	16	7
			9	47a	26	2			4	8a	16	9
Wed.	21	m	10	38	28	3	21	m	3	57	15	10
			10	37a	27	4			4	46a	17	6
Thur	22	m	11	14	29	0	22	m	4	41	15	4
			11	24a	28	3			5	22a	16	4
Fri.	23	m	11	51	29	5	23	m	5	25	15	1
									6	0a	15	5

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset, according to Indian Standard Time, during the ensuing week:—

	Sunrise:	Sunset
Aug. 17 (Saturday)	6h. 20m	7h. 6m.
" 18 (Sunday)	6h. 21m.	7h. 6m.
" 19 (Monday)	6h. 21m	7h. 5m.
" 20 (Tuesday)	6h. 21m	7h. 4m.
" 21 (Wednesday)	6h. 22m	7h. 3m.
" 22 (Thursday)	6h. 22m	7h. 3m.
" 23 (Friday)	6h. 22m.	7h. 2m.

Phases of the Moon:—

New Moon	7d.	1h.	53 6m. a.m.
First Quarter	15d.	4h.	46 4m. a.m.
Full Moon	22d.	10h.	23 3m. a.m.
Last Quarter	29d.	6h.	57.1m. a.m.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32 deg. F. and to the level of the tide at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time on the 17th August, 1918, was 29.908 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .013 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 32 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 32 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Saturday, the 17th August 1918, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Rawalpindi reports a thunderstorm and 1.73in. of rain. Skies are lightly or moderately clouded except in the south-west. Humidity is below normal in the east and north Punjab. Day temperature is in considerable excess in the north Punjab, but has fallen and is nearly normal in the east.

The United Provinces.—Rain has fallen locally; Jhansi has had 0.64in. and Allahabad 0.29in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. Humidity is below normal at a few stations. Both day and night temperatures are locally above the average.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are lightly clouded in Sind and are moderately or heavily clouded in Rajputana. Humidity continues in defect in upper Sind and north-east Rajputana. Day temperature is above the average in Rajputana except in the south-east; night temperature is in excess at Jaipur.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Indore reports 0.95in. of rain and Surat 0.12in. Skies are heavily clouded. Humidity is below normal in the north of Gujarat and of Central India West. Day temperature is above the average in north Gujarat and locally in Kathiawar.

The Central Provinces.—Nearly general rain has fallen in the west of the division; Saugor has had 0.38in. Hoshangabad 0.93in. Khandwa 1.09in. and Amraoti 0.15in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. Day temperature has fallen in the western districts and is now in slight or moderate defect nearly everywhere.

The Konkan.—Rainfall has been nearly general; Bombay has had 0.24in., Ratnagiri 1.40in., Mormugao 0.18in. and Karwar 0.34in. Skies are overcast.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—There has been nearly general rain in the north Bombay Deccan and local rain over the rest of the division: Malegaon reports 0.16in., Ahmednagar 0.15in., Poona 0.40in., Belgaum 1.68in., Aurangabad 0.18in. and Hyderabad 0.17in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. Day temperature is below normal in Hyderabad and locally in the north Bombay Deccan.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has been nearly general on the west and north Madras coasts and in the west of the Central Provinces, and local in Hyderabad, the Bombay and the Madras Deccan, Central India West, the United Provinces and the north Punjab. A small low pressure area is shown to-day in the north-west of the Central Provinces.

Rainfall may extend in the Punjab, Rajputana and Gujarat, but is likely to decrease in the Bombay Deccan.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN at 8 a. m., on SATURDAY, the 17th of August, 1918.

STATIONS	Temp: in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity. 8 A. M.	Rainfall: Past 24 hours	Total, 1st June to date.	Departure, 1st June to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	--	--	--	--	--	--
Do. (16th Aug.)	100.7	88.8	68	--	--	--
Jask	92.4	83.5	75	--	--	—0.08
Do. (Aug.)	--	--	--	--	--	--
Muskat	--	--	--	--	--	--
Do. (16th Aug.)	101.8	85.9	84	--	--	—0.17
PUNJAB—						
Multan	101.7	83.5	61	--	1.20	—2.70
Rawalpindi	103.6	76.8	63	1.73	5.99	—8.90
Lahore	107.3	84.3	66	--	2.15	—7.05
Hissar	103.4	83.1	57	--	0.48	—2.29
Ambala	9..	80.7	54	--	1.51	—13.56
Delhi	94.0	79.8	71	--	2.17	—13.14
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	98.3	84.3	65	--	3.16	—12.50
Mainpuri	98.1	81.6	69	--	2.32	—12.40
Jhansi	90.5	78.3	94	0.64	8.52	—14.05
Cawnpore	93.4	80.3	81	--	5.73	—13.45
Allahabad	92.8	80.6	87	0.29	13.17	—8.98
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad	104.9	82.8	59	--	0	—1.98
Karachi	88.0	75.1	88	--	6.09	—5.11
Ajmer	98.4	78.0	61	--	1.38	—10.63
Jaipore	96.6	82.2	67	--	2.47	—11.57
Kotah	96.6	76.0	75	0.05	6.51	—9.91
Mount Abu	78.0	63.0	92	--	6.46	—32.93
GUJARAT KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	90.4	77.8	77	--	0.14	—10.18
Dwarka	85.1	78.7	84	0.93	0.29	—10.55
Veraval	83.1	79.6	89	--	5.10	—8.32
Rajkot	93.8	75.2	74	--	6.61	—12.80
Bhavnagar Para	90.8	79.4	88	--	5.06	—9.63
Surat	86.8	76.9	94	0.12	18.56	—16.61
Ahmedabad	95.6	70.1	70	--	3.14	—18 93
Deesa	98.6	70.1	64	--	3.83	—12.63
Heemuch	88.3	76.6	71	0.03	13.82	—4.01
Indore	77.3	71.1	93	0.95	8.60	—16.06
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	80.3	73.2	94	0.07	20.14	—15 51
Saugor	79.0	70.8	95	0.38	19.79	—6 92
Hoshangabad	79.1	71.8	95	0.93	14.80	—18.73
Khandwa	80.1	74.6	88	1.09	10 93	—6.62
Akola	80.5	72.7	90	0.03	7.99	—11.08
Amraoti	79.0	71.5	95	0.15	15.41	—4.00
Nagpur	78.8	73.0	83	0.04	22.12	—6.75
Chanda	80.7	74.2	90	0.02	30.43	—1.13
Raipur	84.6	72.8	97	..	40.87	+19.25
KONKAN—						
Bombay	84.5	77.5	86	0.24	17.56	—34.78
Ratnagiri	82.7	74.7	88	1.40	30.92	—34.51
Marmugao	89.4	..	93	0.18	47.32	—30.79
Karwar	88.2	75.6	87	0.34	48.91	—41.64
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	84.9	72.8	87	0.16	2.56	—8.33
Ahmednagar	79.4	69.6	86	0.15	2.56	—7.72
Poona	77.8	70.7	88	0.40	8.75	—12.19
Sholapur	85.0	71.1	82	..	3.98	—7.66
Bijapur	85.2	71.0	77	..	1.22	—5.88
Belgaum	78.2	67.1	96	1.68	17.92	—19.80
Aurangabad	78.6	70 4	90	0.18	3.66	—11.27
Nizamabad (Indur)	84.2	71.1	87	0.05	12.85	—9.31
Hyderabad	78.2	71.2	79	0.17	8.35	—6.66
MALABAR AND CEYLON						
Mangalore	86.8	76.1	89	0.18	45.80	—42.42
Calicut	83.8	74.1	91	0.38	34.10	—41.97
Cochin	86.8	76.4	83	..	25.88	—36.07
Colombo	86.6	79.2	79	..	9.18	—5.76
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	88.1	75.2	87	0.35	9.24	—5.41
Bellary	93.1	76.5	68	..	0.73	—4.87
Cuddapah	95.9	74.4	82	0.52	7.40	—2.59
Madras	101.0	76.6	74	0.17	3.69	—4.87
Bangalore	82.8	64.8	93	0.02	5.17	—4.79
Coimbatore	89.4	71.1	78	..	0.24	—5.08
Trichinopoly	97.6	75.4	58	..	0.55	+1.5
Negapatam	88.9	70.3	68	..	3.69	—1.

HELP THE ALLIES.
TRY YOUR LUCK !
A fine opportunity for the Poor.
CAMBAY STATE WAR LOAN LOTTERY.
FIRST PRIZE OF RS. 20,000.
PRICE OF EACH TICKET Rs. 2.
This lottery is started with the permission of the Administrator of the Cambay State. The amount realised will be distributed in prizes after deducting the expenses and the commission. It will be drawn in the presence of the State Officers and the gentry. All prizes except the last will be given in War Loan or Cash Certificates.
The Closing Day—9th Sept. 1918.
The Drawing Day—23rd Sept. 1918.
For particulars apply to the Secretaries, Cambay State War Loan Lottery, Cambay.
AMBALAL JOSHI,
B. N. SHAHA,
Hon. Secretaries.
Cambay, 18th June, 1918. 959

By Special Appointment to His Excellency the Governor.

When YOUR EYES need to be examined by QUALIFIED OCULISTS and by SCIENTIFIC REFRACTIONISTS of 26 years' experience, FREE OF CHARGE you cannot do better than GO TO
Phiroze M. Dastoor & Co.,
THE LEADING FIRM OF OCULISTS, MANUFACTURING OPTICIANS and suppliers of all kinds of white and variously tinted lenses
FLAT and TORIC also patented "KRYPTOKS"
(Invisible One-piece bifocal lenses) and lenses made from
SIR WILLIAM CROOKES' GLASS.
Our Rimless Lux Eyeglasses are a speciality—Non-slipping and hold on the Nose without any pressure
(7) 379, HORNBY ROW,
opposite the Government Telegraph Office, Fort, BOMBAY.

MACHINERY FOR SALE IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
1 Worthington Steam Pump 1¼"×1" (New)
10 Single Rollers Platts Gins (New)
1 Portable Steam Engine 8 N. H. P. pressure 80 lbs. (S. H.)
1 Boiler Cross Tube pressure 60 lbs. (S. H.)
1 60 B. H. P. "Ruston" Gas Engine, complete (S. H.)
10 Double Roller Gins (S. H.)
3 Light plain Lathes 6' (S. H.)
2 Light Screw Cutting, Selfacting Lathes 4" (S. H.)
2 Circular Saw Benches 36" plain (S. H.)
1 Circular Saw 54", 1 of 30", 3 of 24".
1 Bullock Gearing (New)
2 Centrifugal Pumps 5"×4", 1 of 3"×2½" (New)
M. H. DINSHAW & Co.,
Direct Importers of Mill and Gin Stores and Machinery,
GREEN STREET, FORT. POST BOX 448, BOMBAY.

COSSI SILK
Cossi Slik for one suit complete for Rs 7-8.
Pure Cossi Silk for one suit complete for Rs 16-8
PURE COSSI SILK DHOTIE
With plain and fancy borders suitable for Ladie's and Gentlemen's use.
Size 5 yds. × 44 inches. Price Rs. 11-8 per dhotie.
PURE COSSI SILK CHADAR (Wrapper)
Size:—3 yds. × 50 inches
With plain border on sides Price Rs. 7.
With fancy border on sides. Price Rs. 10.
Order from
THE PADDY SILK MANUFACTURING CO.,
BENARES CITY.
What Mr. T. Pormerod, Principal, Government Central Weaving Institute, Benares, says:—
I have seen the samples of your silk and mercerised cloths. They are well wooven and well finished. They appear durable and of good quality and their prices are reasonable.

Crescent BM&Co Brand
TRADE MARK
CREX WASHING POWDER
USE "CREX" FOR WASHING ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF WOOLLEN, SILK AND COTTON ARTICLES.
IT IS VERY ECONOMICAL IN USE, DOES NOT INJURE THE MOST DELICATE FABRICS, NOR AFFECT THE COLOUR OF DYED MATERIALS.
SOLD BY ALL GROCERS IN 3 AND 14 lbs. BAGS.
EXACT INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE ENCLOSED IN EVERY BAG.
Manufactured by—
Brunner, Mond & Co., Ltd.
Northwich, England.

Rs. 5
WILL BRING
32 BRASS TOYS
AND
30 WOODEN TOYS
well coloured, highly polished, very attractive, a great amusement to children and nourishment to their memory.
26 English cut alphabets on well polished wood—Re. 1-0-0.
THE PADDY SILK MANUFACTURING Co.,
BENARES CITY.

SALVITAE
THE most powerful but harmless nervine tonic producing startling results, immediate and permanent, in all cases of nervous exhaustion.
ASTHMA TABLETS.
The best remedy for cough, difficult breathing, fits and the worst form of Asthma. Instant relief by every dose.
DIABETES TABLETS.
Rapidly reduces the quantity of urine, Rendersthe urine and blood sugar-free. Reduces the specific gravity. Allays thirst and invigorates the system.
PILES TABLETS
The sovereign remedy for all forms of piles external, internal and bleeding. Cured without operation.
Price of each of the above medicines is Re. 1 per phial containing 24 tablets.
S. C. ROY, M. A.,
Manufacturing Chemist,
36 Dhurraumtollah Street. CALCUTTA.

The Rajah as well as his subjects, find in Horlick's Malted Milk an ideal Food-drink, for not only is it delicious in flavour, but it helps Nature to brace up the flagging energy and tones the system completely.
HORLICK'S MALTED MILK
is packed in Glass Bottles, made in 3 sizes.
Can be obtained of all Stores and Bazaars in the East. No cooking, add water only

G. W. M. Reynold's BOLD TYPE EDITIONS

	Rs. a.
Mary Price vols.	5 8
Bronze Statue 4 vols.	2 4
Soldier's Wife 2 vols.	1 4
Pope Joan in 3 vols.	1 12
Mary Stuart 2 vols.	1 4
May Middleton 2 vols	1 8
Seamstress in 2 vols.	1 8
Agnes in 9 vols.	6 0
Faust—A Romance, 2 vols.	1 8
Robert Macaire in 2 vols.	1 8
Loves of the Harem in 4 vols.	2 8
Secret Memoirs of a Clergyman's Daughter in 4 vols.	2 8
Canonbury House in 3 vols.	2 0
Mysteries of London in 13 vols.	7
Do. of Court of London in 17 vols.	12
Empress Eugenie's Boudoir in 3 vols.	3 4
Mysteries of Old London in 3 vols.	2 4
Mysteries of Paris by Eugene Sue, 2 vols.	1 8
Pickwick Abroad 3 vols.	2 4

Postage extra in all cases.
Apply to N. M. SWAMI & Co.,
No. 44, Nambuliar St., Madras.

FOR PRINCES AND RICH MEN ONLY.
THE
Royal Yakuti.
(ANANG VILAS.)
This Yakuti or life-giving nectar has been prepared from the best, choicest and richest vegetable drug. It has a wonderful property of increasing the nerve power and is a specific for diseases. This valuable medicine is used in large quantities among Rajas, Maharajas, and many of our esteemed customers. But we have ventured to give it publication simply with a view to place it before the general public owing to the demand of several friends. It is needless to expatiate upon the magical qualities of our invaluable medicine. We would not like to blow the trumpet as is the fashion of the day, but suffice it to say that the use of this medicine is recommended to those who have any faith in the efficacy of Ayurvedic and Unani medicines. We recommend it also to those persons who desire to tone up the nervous system, to strengthen the body, refresh the memory and to guard against debility. It works like a charm and the effect is lasting. It restores strength and it is enough to say that musk is not that which a perfumer admires, it is that which diffuses fragrance of its own accord. Price per tin containing 40 pills, Rupees Ten only. Postage extra. No PARHEZ necessary.
Dr. KALIDAS MOTIRAM, Rajkot, Kathiawar.

WORLD-RENOWNED
Gandiv Anti-Rheumatism Balm
Most effective remedy for Headache, Colds, Neuralgia, Sciatica and ill nervous.
Price per bottle, annas 8
Literature sent on request.
Bhicka Cullianjee & Co.,
Dispensing Chemists & Druggists,
SHAIKH MEMON STREET.
Branch :—Sitaram Bldgs., Crawford Market BOMBAY.

A book particularly written for Business men, Public Accountants and Auditors, Students of Commerce and Law.
"Officially recommended as a text by the Government Accountancy Diploma Board and adopted by the premier Colleges of Commerce in Bombay."
ELEMENTS OF INDIAN MERCANTILE LAW
BY SOHRAB R. DAVAR, BARRISTER-AT-LAW.
Principal of the Davar's College of Commerce; Final Examination Certificate holder of the Incorporated Accountants and the Chartered Secretaries (London); Examiner in Commerce to the University of Bombay and the Mysore Government; Author of "Higher Accounting with Auditing Notes," etc.
Rs. 6-8.
This work deals with the subject of Mercantile Law in general through the medium of separate chapters distinguishing the Indian Law and Mercantile Practice from that of England. The chapters treat on Contracts, Bailment, Mortgages, Partnership, Sale of Goods, Company Law, Insurance, Shipping, Negotiable Instruments and Bills of Exchange, Limitations, Stamp Act, Liquidation, etc., etc.
FOR COPIES APPLY TO:—
RAMCHANDRA GOVIND & SONS
KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

Prof. H. G. Limaye's lecture on "Duties and Responsibilities of Citizenship", Prarthana Mandir Hall, Girgaum, 6-30 p.m. (S. T.).
Sitting of Exemption Tribunal, Town Hall, 11 a.m.
Iranian Association, Annual General Meeting, Alice Buildings, Hornby Road, 6 p.m.

TUESDAY, Aug. 20.

Mails for Mauritius, and Reunion via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30. instead of as previously notified.
Commemoration of 9th anniversary of passing away of the late Mr. K. R. Cama, Cama Oriental Institute, Hornby Road, 6-15 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS.

TO-NIGHT.

Royal Opera House: Cinema at 6.30, 9-30 Howitt Phillips Co.
Excelsior: Frawley Co., at 9-30 and Cinema at 6-30.
Palace of Varieties: Gaiety Theatre 6-30 and 10-0.
West-End Cinema: Charni Road, 5-30, 7-0 8-45 and 10-15.
Empire Cinema: At 4, 6, 8, and 10 p.m.
Majestic Cinema: Girgaum, near Tram Terminus: 7-0, 8-30 and 10-30.
Imperial Cinema: Lamington Road, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30.
Precious Cinema: Lamington Road, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 (S.T.).
New Alexandra Cinema: Lohar Chawl, Princess Street.
Eldorado Cinema: Lamington Road, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 (S.T.).
New Alhambra Cinema: Sandhurst Road 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 (S.T.).

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOMBAY

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

			Arr. H. M.	Dep. H. M.
Punjab Mail	...	...	16 30	14 25
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpore)	...		15 30	21
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	...		9 15	13 0
Madras Mail	...	...	8 40	21 30
Poona Mail	...	...	11 30	14 45
Poona Express	...	...	19 40	7 50

B B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

			Arr. H. M.	Dep. H. M
Northern Express	...	...	12 30	16
Gujarat Mail	...	...	8 25	21
Kathiawar 3rd class Express		...	7 56	21 20

A SUSPICIOUS DEATH.

The Coroner, Dr. W. Nunan, held on inquest on the body of a Mahomedan aged about 28. The body was found lying on the signal wire, clear of the line, at sion station after the Calcutta Mail train had passed at about 9 p.m. on Wednesday last. None came forward to identify the body. The jury returned a verdict of death either by jumping or by a fall from the Calcutta Mail.

SARASWAT VIDYARTHI SAHAYAK MANDALI.

The Honorary Secretary of the Saraswat Vidyarthi Sahayak Mandali reports that the following gentlemen have become Life Members of the Mandali by paying Rs. 101 each:—Messrs. Narayanrao Shirur, Dalal, (Hubli); Shantappa Pandduranganna Pai, Dalal, (Hubli); K. Anandrao, Manager, Karnatak Mills, (Hubli), and Ramrao Gopal Sabnis, vakil, (Dharwar).

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

An urgent meeting of the Council of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held at the Bombay Presidency Association Rooms to-day at 6 p.m. (S. T.) to transact the following business:—

I. To elect delegates to the forthcoming Special Congress.
II. Such other business that may be brought forward.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

MOUNTED SPORTS.

The following is the programme for Thursday the 22nd August, commencing at 5-30 p.m. (Weather permitting.).

*1. KAISER'S HEAD—Lemon, Jump and Ring.

Competitors are required to make a forward cut on the right at the Kaiser's head, a forward cut on the left at the lemon, take a fence and tilt at the ring.

Note—Competitors must bring their own swords.

*2. SECTION JUMPING—(Teams of four).

Note—Ladies' teams may enter.

*3. CRAWFORD MARKET STAKES—Men carrying haversacks and an envelope containing a list of vegetables, will ride round course, hand their horses to syces and deliver haversacks to their lady partners. They will then stand behind a chalked line, open the envelopes and call out their orders to their partners. The ladies will carry out the orders and return the filled haversacks to their partners who will return over course. The first man home with haversacks correctly filled, to win.

Note—Men will please provide their own haversacks.

4. BENDING RACE FOR LADIES.

*5. POSITION RACE—Competitors will ride a course over jumps leading another horse (saddled) at a given point they will change horses and return over course to winning post.

Competitors may change horses without dismounting, but this is not compulsory.

A Band will play during the afternoon.

*These events are open to officers on leave or stationed in Bombay who are not members of the Bombay Gymkhana and to Members of the Bombay Light Horse.

ALLIES WAR CELEBRATION.

Saturday last was observed as the day of celebration of the recent victory of the Allies on the Western Front. Flags were displayed from all state buildings and bazaar shops in the Akalkot town.

THE SPECIAL CONGRESS.

MR. JAMNADAS' LECTURE.

Under the auspices of the Mandvi branch of the Home Rule League on Saturday, Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas delivered a lecture in Gujarati on the "Special Congress," Mr. Gulabchand presiding.

At the outset, Mr. Jamnadas referred to the coming Congress in Bombay and laid emphasis on the importance of making it a success. The idea of holding a Special Session of the Congress was mooted, he said, at the last session held in Calcutta under the presidency of Mrs. Besant. The Hon. Mr. Jinnah in the course of a speech then suggested the holding of a special session of the Congress and the Muslim League immediately after the publication of the scheme of reforms by the Secretary of State. The suggestion was received with approval and at a meeting of the All India Congress Committee, held in February last at Delhi, the question was discussed. Sir Dinshaw Wacha, Mr. Surendranath Banerjea, Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, Mr. Shrinivas Sastry, among others, were present at the meeting and it was unanimously resolved that a special session of the Congress be held to consider the Reform proposals. It is in accordance with this decision to which Sir Dinshaw and other Moderates were a consenting party, that the forthcoming Congress is being held. Short as was the time at the disposal of the organisers, they have been able to make satisfactory progress with the arrangements. The pandal for instance is in course of construction which everybody might have noticed on the ground occupied by the Bombay Congress of 1915.

WHAT UNION CAN ACHIEVE.

At a time like the present it was the duty of everyone to join the Congress and help to make it the united Congress of the Indian people. Most of them were aware, he said, what the united will of the people could achieve. Lord Pentland, the Governor of Madras, made a speech in his Legislative Council, last year, condemning the Home Rule agitation and threatening those who carried it on within his jurisdiction, with various pains and penalties. Lord Pentland thought that he would be able to strike a deadly blow at the Home Rule movement by interning Mrs. Besant and Messrs. Wadia and Arundale. But his action provoked a storm of indignation from all quarters, and Moderates and Extremists, Nationalists and Moslem Leaguers all joined together in demanding the immediate release of the interned leaders. It was once more a case of repression defeating its own object. Lord Pentland's policy failed and in order to relieve the tension of public feeling the authorities had to order the release of the interned. The release of Mrs. Besant proved to them how if they were united they could get saisfaction for their righteous demands.

THE REFORM SCHEME.

At the same time, the strong agitation that followed Mrs. Besant's internment in all parts of the country in towns and villages alike—led to the pronouncement on Indian policy in August last by the Secretary of State. Mr. Montagu visited this country, interviewed various people and bodies or associations and as a result of his confabulations with the Indian bureaucracy, they had now placed before them a report from Mr. Montagu and Lord Chelmsford on Indian reforms. He would not, said Mr. Jamnadas, examine the report in detail. Most of them were already aware what those proposals signified. They did not signify self-determination for the people. Mr. Lloyd George had insistently proclaimed that this world-war was being waged to secure the principle of free government and self-determination for all peoples. But in the case of India the much vaunted principle of self-determination had been given the go-by. They were told that they were going to be ultimately given self-government. But the time and measure of such concession should be determined by the British people and the Government of India. At any rate that was what they had been given to understand by Lord Curzon, a member of the War Cabinet. While the conquered German colonies in East Africa were to have self-determination, they were denied it.

CONGRESS-LEAGUE SCHEME.

The report had given the go-by to the principles of the Congress-League scheme. There were two principles in the Congress-League scheme, which must be granted in any scheme of reconstruction, viz., (1) control over the executive and (2) the power of the purse. The report had not sought to confer these on the people and without these the proposals were practically worthless. It was not necessary for him to say why these powers were essential. In the coming reconstruction after the war not only England but the self-governing colonies and even the Allies of England would try to be masters. The colonies would be claiming a predominant voice in determining the future trade policy and fiscal relations of the Empire and if the people did not possess an equal voice (and they could not have it unless they possessed the two main principles of the Congress-League scheme) India might easily become the exploiting ground not only for England, but also of the self-governing dominions.

Proceeding, Mr. Jamnadas said the Montagu-Chelmsford proposals had been placed before the country and criticism had been invited thereon. The question of acceptance or rejection did not arise at this stage. All that they were called upon to do, he said, was to offer criticisms, to test and scrutinise the proposals and make suggestions for improvement. It was to be regretted very much that a few Moderates like Sir Dinshaw Wacha, Mr. Surendranath Banerjea and others had been playing in the hands of the anti-Indian elements. He (the speaker) had the greatest respect, personally, for Sir Dinshaw and where it was a matter of personal consideration, he would be second to none in his regard for him. Sir Dinshaw had served them well in the past and in those days he was looked upon as a firebrand. The case of others who are being dubbed "Moderates" to-day, was much the same.

ATTITUDE OF MODERATES.

It was to be regretted very much that at a time when unity was essential in the best interests of the country, a few people out of personal pique or other similar reasons had been attempting to bring about a schism. In the circular which Sir Dinshaw Wacha had issued misrepresentations, had been made about the attitude of his opponents, especially Mrs. Besant or Mr. Tilak, whom the country rightly regarded as its leaders. On the other hand, he was acquainted with certain facts which went to prove that instead of being irreconcilables, Mrs. Besant and Mr. Tilak had, regardless of personal considerations, approached the handful of moderate irreconcilables in a friendly spirit and sought by every means in their power to disabuse them of their ill-conceived and biassed notions regarding the attitude of the overwhelming majority of Congressmen. They had even signed a document which ought to have set at rest any honest doubts in the minds of people like Sir Dinshaw Wacha or Mr. Surendranath Banerjea or Mr. Shrinivas Sastry. There was a time when these people respected public opinion and upheld it. But now the times had changed and they with them and they wanted to domineer over the public and had the audacity to tell them, "No, we don't care for public opinion: We are the public, and if people do not want to bow to our views and opinions, we shall hold ourselves aloof." It was preposterous, continued the lecturer, and the public could not at any time tolerate the state of mind that had led men like Sir Dinshaw Wacha to play into the hands of the enemies of Indian progress. He would put it to them whether they thought such conduct was proper on the part of anybody. Only last year, by the expression of their united will, they had been able to vindicate the right of the public to carry on constitutional agitation in this country and it was largely as a result of their agitation that Mr. Montagu had come to this country and had now formulated in conjunction with the Viceroy the proposals for Indian reform. This was essentially the time when they should join hands and concert a united plan for securing to India a place of equality and self-respect in the Empire. Those who wanted now to stand aside, because of fear of not being given a fair hearing for which there was no cause, or because they could not exercise domination over the rest of their countrymen, were doing the greatest disservice to the country. He would appeal to them once more, whether they cannot leave behind their personal bias and prejudices and sinking their egotism for once in the cause of the country, make common cause with the rest of the nation. In order to secure unity, they had chosen for the presidentship Mr. Hasan Imam, who might be called a great Moderate and it had met with the approval of the country. To serve the same end, he himself had undertaken to approach Sir Dinshaw Petit, another Moderate, to accept the chairmanship of the Congress Reception Committee. This was done on his personal responsibility for which he had expressed regret. In doing what he had done, however, he had not considered for one moment the personal criticism and even unpopularity which he was courting, but had been impelled by what he had considered necessary in the best interests of the country. In spite of the overwhelming solicitude of the large bulk of Congressmen to welcome the cooperation of the Moderates, they had not condescended to extend their support to the Congress. Though it was extremely regrettable, the duty rested with the majority of making the Congress a great success, and he appealed to them, and through them to others that were not present there to join the Congress in large numbers. He asked them to remember that there was hardly any difference of principle between the so-called Moderates and the Extremists, except perhaps one of language. The Moderates, he understood, wanted to accept the proposals and respectfully suggest modifications, whereas the large body of nationalists said that the proposals were unsatisfactory unless certain modifications were made, could not be accepted. That was all the difference, if difference it was, that he could perceive. Was it right, was it just, he asked that for the sake of such a difference, the so-called Moderates should sacrifice the interests of the country? Reckless extravagance of language on the part of Indians in approval of the scheme would be extremely detrimental to the cause. What we said now would be used against us later on.

After a few remarks from the Chairman the meeting terminated at a late hour. The lecture lasted an hour and a quarter and was throughout listened to with great interest by the audience. A vote of thanks to the Chairman and the lecturer brought the meeting to a close.

DEATH OF A WELL-KNOWN BOMBAY CITIZEN.

THE LATE MR. S. B. MUNSHI.

We regret to announce the death of Mr. Sorabji Bomanji Munshi, which occurred at the Bomanji Petit Parsi General Hospital, Bombay, on Saturday. The deceased had been ailing for a long time past and retired from the position of Assistant Secretary, Bombay Presidency Association, about four years ago. The late Mr. Munshi served the Association for nearly a quarter of a century, and his services were highly appreciated by the late Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, President of the Association, and by the secretaries and members of the Association. He also served for some time as private secretary to Sir Pherozeshah. He was a wide-read man and occasionally contributed to the local press over the well-known initials "S. B. M." He was an ardent admirer of Sir Pherozeshah Mehta and possessed wide knowledge of the life-work of the great patriot, which he placed at the services of the gentleman, who is preparing a biography of Sir Pherozeshah. He possessed a library, which contained some rare works. He also knew short-hand and gave free benefit of his knowledge to charitable institutions such as the J. N. Petit Orphanage, and the Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Institution.

REFORM SCHEME CRITICISED.

MR. HORNIMAN ON THE OUTLOOK.

MODERATES AND SPECIAL CONGRESS.

(From our Corrspondent.)
(*From our Sunday Edition.*)

POONA, Aug. 17.

Under the auspices of the Young India Society, Mr. Horniman addressed a great gathering in the Kirloskar Theatre last evening. The theatre was literally packed to the ceiling and many had taken their seats as early as three o'clock, the lecture being fixed for six.

Mr. Horniman, who was speaking for an hour and fifty minutes, exhaustively criticised the Reforms Report of Mr. Montagu and Lord Chelmsford, his criticisms being chiefly directed to show that if the doctrine of self-determination was not to be a sham and the reforms as ultimately shaped were to be only the least beginnings of Responsible Government, it was essential that most of the checks and safeguards in the scheme must be discarded and Mr. Montagu's rigid adhesion to the four corners of the announcement of August 20 generously relaxed. Their difficulty was that anxious as they might be to try and make something of the proposals by suggesting alterations and modifications, etc., they had started from one side to march in a straight line and Mr. Montagu and Lord Chelmsford started from the other side to walk in the opposite direction. Their starting point in the Congress was self-determination, as modestly interpreted by the Congress-League Scheme. Mr. Montagu's starting point was distrust, as expressed in the announcement of August 20, which was the very antithesis of self-determination. Thus, we found when we took up the Report that Mr. Montagu and Lord Chelmsford began with a fundamental proposition with which they could never agree. (Loud cheers). It was difficult to see how they were going to meet. But, they had some very clever politicians in this country (laughter), who were skilled in bending a straight line into a circle (loud laughter) and the solution was being sought in an operation of this kind, which was not uncommon in their political life. But, it must be clearly understood that if the straight line was to be bent into a circle, the success of the manoeuvre depended entirely on whether Mr. Montagu was prepared to bend his straight line (cheers), and turn round to join the circle, for whatever they might do as regards details, they were going to stick to their principle. (Loud cheers.) Well, they would wait and see. In the meanwhile, they must trust their leaders, who were actuated by the highest patriotic motives (cheers), and were anxious, as they were all anxious to find a common ground of agreement.

ATTITUDE OF MODERATES.

In concluding, Mr. Horniman referred to Sir Dinshaw Wacha's circular and he did not know how Sir Dinshaw could have brought himself to commit to writing such misleading statements. His love and esteem for Sir Dinshaw prevented him from uttering the word he would have applied in the case of another to the statements that the Special Session was organised by the leading spirits of an extreme section, seeing that Sir Dinshaw himself was present at the meeting of the All-India Committee which decided that the Special Session should be held and supported the proposal. It was in nobody's power to manipulate the Congress in order to obtain a decision which represented any extreme section. The constitution of the Congress was such that it ensured that the voice of the Congress must be representative of all sections of the community and if Sir Dinshaw Wacha's views were the views of the country, as one would suppose from his circular, let him come into the Congress and carry the day. (Laughter.) He appealed to the young men of India to regard the immediate future with great gravity. A divine dispensation had called them to the world at this moment to bear great burdens and suffer great sacrifices. Whatever was the outcome of the present juncture of events, whether some scheme of reforms, adequate or inadequate, was immediately established or whether the attempt to establish reforms was a failure, the future was in the hands of young India as the past had been. In the one case, the success of the working of any scheme and what was made of it was in their hands. On the other, if they had to set out once more on the path of agitation, all would depend on them, on their restraint as well as their courage. They must be prepared to hold fast to their principles at any cost and to battle for their rights by all constitutional means. The future of this great country, which they all loved, depended on them.

ENW TELEGRAPH RATES.

The Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs announces that with effect from the 1st September, 1918, the charges for inland ordinary telegrams will be increased from 8 annas for a telegram of 12 words or less, with half an anna for every additional word, to a uniform rate of one anna a word with a minimum of 12 annas and the charges for inland express telegrams will be raised from Re. 1 for 12 words or less, with two annas for every additional word, to a uniform rate of 2 annas a word with a minimum of Rs. 1-8-0. The address will be charged for in all cases as at present. The fixed charge for an Acknowledgment of Receipt and the minimum deposit for the prepayment of a reply will be increased from eight annas to twelve annas from the same date.

ASAF ALI CASE.

MISS GMEINER'S EVIDENCE.

A SUSPECT AT HOME RULE MEETING

(From our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Aug. 16.

Mr. Asaf Ali's case was resumed before the Additional District Magistrate, Mr. Spencer. The Public Prosecutor appeared for the Crown. Mr. Davar, assisted by Messrs. Deshmukh, Ram Kishore, Dev and Abdur Rahman, pleaders, represented both Mr. Asaf Ali and Pandit Neki Ram.

Aiyub Ali, a prosecution witness, who could not be served with a summons and whom Mr. Davar especially wanted to cross-examine, was again absent, although he had received notice of the summons through one of his relations. Mr. Davar expressed his view of the witness' absence and said that he would be able to show that the police did not want him to come forward.

AYUB ALI'S DRAMATIC ENTRY.

Then began the defence evidence. While Miss L. Gmeiner, the first defence witness, was being examined, when Aiyub Ali suddenly and dramatically turned up. He Cross-examined by Mr. Davar he said as follows:—I am a resident of Meerut. I came to Delhi on my way to Karnal, where I have to look after my timber business. I cannot say exactly how many times a year I come to Delhi. It may be at least eight or ten times a year. I do not do timber business myself, but I am partner with another man. I am also a physician for children and women, whom I treat by charms and amulets. I have not ascertained my earnings from the timber business, the accounts not being. The partnership is quit recent. It began six or seven months ago. A physician's business not being very lucrative but just sufficient to keep going, gives me clothes and food to live on. It is my ancestral profession. My father and grandfather could get just enough food and clothes out of this profession, it being hereditary.

MEMBER OF KHUDDAM-I-KAABA.

My other professional life is to do my best to serve Islam. I belonged to the Khuddam-I-Kaaba, where I used to get a stipend of Rs. 15 per month. I was not kicked out of the K.K., but left it voluntarily. I went to the K.K., first thinking it was a religious organisation, but finding it to be a political body I published the fact to the public at large.

Q.—Were you kicked out for having told the people that it was not a religious but a political body?

I was not kicked out, but I broke up the institution and my scholorship came to an end.

Q.—What was your next step in life?

A.—Practising magic and "Hikmat." I was in Government service in my earlier days. I was an overseer in the post office at Meerut.

Q.—You made some mistakes in keeping accounts properly?

A.—I say no.

Q.—Were you ever convicted of a criminal offence?

A.—Never.

Mr. Davar.—Come on now, have you ever been to jail?

A.—No, not for any offence connected with the post office question.

Q.—For any other offence?

ONE YEAR'S HARD LABOUR.

Court.—Never mind the post office. Were you ever convicted of any criminal offence?

A.—Yes. Once I was charged with keeping a gun in my house without a licence. I was then convicted for one year's rigorous imprisonment. That was in 1906 at Meerut. No other firearms were found in my house besides this gun. It was a Government prosecution. Since Coming out of jail in 1908 I have fallen back on my ancesferal profession.

Q.—Did you ever own Rs. 100 in all your life?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Have you got Rs. 100 now?

NO SYMPATHY WITH HOME RULE.

A.—Not here, but may have at home. I neither hate nor like everything political.

Q.—You are an admirer of the Home Rule League?

A.—I don't understand what Home Rule League means. I have no sympathy with the Home Rule League. I never attended any Home Rule League meeting in Delhi except the one on the 16th of June last. I have attended Home Rule meetings at Meerut. I am not a member of the Home Rule League in Meerut.

Q.—If you have no sympathy with the movements, why did you go to the meeting on the 16th June?

A.—To discover their aims and objects.

Q.—For whose benifit?

A.—For the benefit of the Mohammedan community in general.

Q.—Do you consider yourself an important member of the community that they want you to look after their political interests?

A.—I do not claim to be an important member of my community.

Q.—Your community is aware of your past life and of your conviction?

A.—Oh, yes, everybody knows it. I went to the meeting in Delhi on the 16th of June for the benefit of my community.

Q.—How did your going benefit your community?

A.—The Quaran enjoined that the Mohammedans and idolators shall not mix.

Q.—In your humble opinion meetings of the Home Rule League bring together Mohammedans and idolators?

A.—Yes.

Q.—So, I take it that like a true Mohammedan you detest this amalgmation of Mohammedans and idolaters?

A.—Yes.

Q.—You detest the Home Rule League more because it also annoys Government.

A.—No, I do not know much about Government.

Q.—You do not know anything about Government?

A.—I know the mixing of the two is against the "Sultanate"—i.e., Government, will look to its own business.

ACQUAINTED WITH POLICE.

Q.—You know any policemen in Delhi?

A.—Nobody. I know the Kotwal, but I am not on speaking terms with them.

Q.—Are you on saluting terms with them?

A.—No.

Q.—Then how do you know them?

A.—I see them in the police and the constables standing on the road side. I do not know their names.

Q.—Did anybody ask you to come in this case?

A.—Nobody.

Questioned by the Court.—Then how did you come here?

A.—I was called by a man whose name I do not know but who wore a big turban and looked like a kotwal.

Q.—Do you know his name?

A.—No.

Q.—Did you make any statement to him or to the police?

A.—The man who served me with the summons took down my statement. I did not enquire.

Q.—Are you a true Home Ruler at heart?

A.—I have not understood what the Home Rule League means.

Q.—Then you paid Rs. 1-4 to go and hear the lectures on the 16th?

A.—I paid Rs. 1-4 because I thought I would be entitled to hear the lectures for the whole life.

Q.—Were you dressed like this when you went to the meeting on the 16th? Is this gorgeous robe of honour on the top of your coat your usual dress?

A.—Yes.

Q.—You were roughly handled on that meeting on the 16th?

A.—No, not so badly.

Q.—Then were you treated with respect?

A.—I was taking notes for my own benefit, but they were a little annoyed at it and moved me from the corner and placed me in the front of the president.

Q.—Did you make a protest about the treatment you got?

A.—I sent a registered letter to the secretary enquiring if that was the way a Home Rule member was treated.

Q.—You were called a police spy at that meeting?

A.—It was mentioned that I was a Police spy and therefore they made me sit in front. I am not a spy. I swore at the time that I was not connected with the C.I.D.

The letter written by him to the secretary was shown and he admitted that this was his letter.

Q.—What did you write that letter for?

A.—To protest against the bad language used at that meeting. (No re-examination by the Public Prosecutor).

Mr. Davar here made a short sketch of the evidence to be produced for the defence and examined as his first witness the Vice-President of the Delhi League, Miss Gmeiner, who said she was a superintendent of the Indraprastha Hindu Girls' High School in Delhi. In answer to a further question, she said:—

I was present at the meeting of the 15th June. At that meeting an announcement was made that a private meeting for the members only would be held on the 16th. I knew the members of the Home Rule League. It was assumed that the members could only be the members of the Home Rule League, Delhi branch. Nothing was expressly said at the meeting of the 15th that the meeting of the 16th was for the members of the Home Rule League, Delhi Branch only and that if a member of another branch turned up would be turned out. The secretary of the branch organises these meetings. I was present at the meeting of the 16th. I had the honour of presiding at that meeting because I am the Vice-President.

Questioned by the Court:—You are Vice-President of the Delhi branch?

A.—Yes.

Questioned by Mr. Davar:—At what hour did you go to the Dharamsala on the 16th?

A.—I reached there about eight o'clock.

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST ENTRY OF NON-MEMBERS.

Q.—Were any precautions on that occasion taken as regards the coming of the peoples in the hall?

A.—Yes, the unusual precautions.

Questioned by the Court:—What were the precautions?

A.—Very good precautions were taken. Pt. Shiv Narain was posted at the outer gate. He scrutinised the card of the members trying to come in. This Dharamsala has got two entrances, one inside and the other outside Mr. Benegal was posted at the inner gate. He asked me for my card. This meeting was held on the ground floor. There is an upper storey where there is no roof. The place where the meeting was held was open to the sky.

Q.—Did you notice any people on the balcony?

A.—I was rather studying the arrangements. I made special observations. I remember that the members who had assembled in the hall were sitting in a small group. In the case of a public meeting travellers and children come there and talk and laugh. On this occasion, because it was a private meeting there was nothing of the kind. Everything was absolutely quiet. All

(Continued on page 8.)

A MASTERPIECE

DAIMLER CAR.

Great as the progress and development of the petrol motor has been in the last decade, it was not until the Daimler Company produced the Daimler Sleeve-Valve Engine that a MASTERPIECE was recognised and acknowledged.

For years the Motor Engineering world had accepted the imperfect poppet-valve system, and had struggled with the inefficiency of cams, tappets, springs, noise, loss of compression, pockets in the combustion chamber, overheating, etc.

The Daimler Engine was revolutionary. By a system of perfectly lubricated sliding sleeve-valves all the above troubles were eliminated, giving pride of place to a motor of unrivalled simplicity and efficiency, running with a silkiness and flexibility which is the revelation to every motorist, who experiences its performance.

SOLE AGENTS:

BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.,

ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY:

Showrooms: Apollo Bunder. Telegrams: "Chalo."

DR. J. J. NAEGAMVALA,

M.B., B.S.,

SURGEON DENTITS,

129, ESPLANADE ROAD FORT.

Next to Leach & Weborny.

Always at your Service

SURAJMAL LALLUBHAI & CO.,

DIAMOND MERCHANTS & JEWELLERS,

825, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

GODREJ'S SAFES

Large Safes supplied to Messrs. Ewart Latham & Co., after their experience of other safes in the recent fire in their premises.

Safes supplied for Savings Banks in India and Burma after a severe competitive test by fire held in Calcutta by the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs in July 1912.

Burg'ar-Resisting Safes, recently supplied to Government, to replace other makers' safes that had been burgled.

By appointment to H. E. the Governor.

Makers to H. M.'s Mint and a number of European and Indian Banks.

GODREJ & BOYCE MFG. CO.,

Near Gas Works, Parel, Bombay.

JAL DINSHAW & CO.

ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS & CONTRACTORS.

SOLE AGENTS:

NATIONAL METAL WORKS, LTD.

Manufacturers of Building fixtures Furniture fittings, Electric fittings, Ship fittings, and fancy Brass Works.

Gastine is Gasoline economiser. Carbon troubles eliminated, power speed and mileage increased 25 to 40 per cent., motor car troubles minimised.

No. 6, Patni Building,

PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.

WANTED AGENTS.

Gentlemen who can command a decent business are recommended to apply to

THE BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

67, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

LIBERAL TERMS & EVERY FACILITY TO SUITABLE MEN.

H. I. DIXON & CO.,

LIMITED.

DIXON'S ENGINEERING WORKS

MAZAGON ROAD, BOMBAY.

ESTABLISHED 1886.

ON GOVERNMENT LIST.

Instructional and General Engineers, Iron and Brass Founders, Coppersmiths, and Plumbers, Ship Repairers

JAMES MACKINTOSH & Co.,

Secretaries and Treasurers, 14-18 Elphinstone Circle, Fort.

Telegrams: MOXID, Bombay. Works Telephone: No. 3154.

LARGEST STOCK IN INDIA:

GEMS of JEWELLERY of

All sorts—Indian & Parisian make

Record Low Prices.

M. Nagersheth Sons

EAST INDIA MERCHANTS,

55, Church Gate Street,

BOMBAY.

And 12, Mission Row. CALCUTTA.

DR. V. G. MANTRI, D.D.S.

(America.)

DENTAL SURGEON

275-277, Hornby Road, Fort,

opp. Lawrence & Mayo.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

RASHID B. VERSI—We have forwarded your letter to the Secretaries and they will probably issue a fresh corrected notice. Meanwhile you should apply to them and not to the Captain.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

Monday, 19th August, 1918.

THE SECEDERS.

We published yesterday a most important communication from the Hon. Mr. Ramchandra Rao, who is one of the most widely respected of Indian leaders and has earned the sobriquet of "Gokhale of the South." It was sent from Calcutta, where Mr. Rao was present at a meeting of certain Moderate leaders which was held on Friday last. Describing his own part in the deliberations, Mr. Rao says:—

"The point I pressed was that every endeavour ought to be made before seceding from the Special Congress to bring together in a preliminary conference of leading men of the various schools of political thought to see whether any agreement can be reached on the general features of the Reform Scheme, as no serious attempt had been made hitherto in that direction. . . . *I pressed in the conference that if separation is inevitable, it must be after pressing our views at the Special Congress and not before, and that this view prevailed in Madras and public men there were not prepared to stay away from the Congress before every opportunity is given. Sir Rash Behari Ghose and a few others gave their support to my view. Pandit Madan Mohan wrote a strong letter urging attendance at the Congress.*"

In the passage we have italicised, Mr. Ramchandra Rao lays down what should unquestionably be the attitude of all truly patriotic men. Both from the constitutional and the national point of view that is the only correct position that can be taken up by any one who is afflicted with any misgivings as to his duty at this juncture. That is a view which we have ourselves urged, and we are glad that it has now been endorsed from so authoritative a source. It is difficult to see how any Indian Nationalist, with any show of reason or justification, can omit to take the course suggested by Mr. Ramchandra Rao. Sir Dinshaw Wacha has given the signal, but it remains to be seen how many will join the rebel standard he has raised against the Indian National Congress. Under the plea of saving the Montagu reforms from the Sydenhamites on the one hand and from the "extreme section of the Indian public, whose leading spirits are now organising the Special Congress," on the other, Sir Dinshaw wants the "All-India Moderate Conference" to be held to give expression to "the acceptance and general support of the Montagu-Chelmsford Scheme." If Sir Dinshaw wanted to desert the Congress and form a rival body he could have done so in peace. There was no necessity for and we do not see the propriety of his making wild and reckless charges against his erstwhile colleagues. The Special Congress is being organised by the Provincial Congress Committee in accordance with the constitution of the Congress. If some people deliberately choose to keep themselves away from the national body, it can not in any way lessen its importance or authority. If Sir Dinshaw means that the Congress has already decided upon the fate of the Montagu reforms, he is completely mistaken. The Congress has framed no views on the point. The question will be decided by the representatives of the nation in the Congress duly assembled. Sir Dinshaw has no warrant to father his prejudices upon the Congress and insinuate that it will reject the Montagu reforms. As we have made it clear in a previous article, nothing definite can be said on the point just now. No one has any right to ask for or expect any previous guarantees; and a veteran congressman like Sir Dinshaw need not be told that no one can give it. But at the same time, we must say that it is mischievous to raise the cry that the Congress will wreck the reforms and that the necessity has therefore arisen for the flock of Moderates to gather separately. We do hope even at this moment that the bulk of Moderates will rise superior to smouldering party prejudices and that they will calmly consider their responsibility and duty at this crisis. Sir Dinshaw has given the sign; should the Moderates follow and desert the Congress? Should they fall a victim to the peace offensive insidiously instituted by the life-long enemies of Indian progress? The policy of desertion from the Congress is one which no patriot should counsel or countenance. The Congress-League Scheme was framed largely, if not mostly, by the Moderates themselves. Many of the worthies who have now set up a chorus of dissent were themselves responsible for a bulky pamphlet, amplifying and supporting the scheme. Directly Mr. Montagu and Lord Chelmsford criticise the Congress-League Scheme, are we to veer round and declare that the Montagu scheme is a superior one? Politics is no doubt a matter of compromise. But we do trust that morality, honesty and sincerity are not altogether divorced from it. We cannot also forget that the Congress does not stand alone. It has given its word to the Mahomedans and they are pledged to stand by the Congress. Are Congressmen to desert them at this hour? Even if the terms offered by Mr. Montagu were otherwise satisfactory but prejudicial to Moslems it would be the duty of the Congress to stand by the Mahomedans and to see that the terms agreed upon with the League are incorporated in the Montagu scheme. Thus, the few Moderates who want to break away from the Congress will be disloyal not only to the Congress but unfaithful also to the League. If peace terms were to be offered to any of the Allied powers singly, they would be rejected with contempt. Similarly, the Congress is not free to act by itself; it must consult and move with the League. Even supposing that the fears entertained by the Moderates regarding the fate of the Montagu scheme prove to be true, should they run away from the Congress because their views are not likely to be accepted by the nation? If for every difference of opinion we are to convene a separate body, we shall have to hold twenty congresses every day. We do not so much object to the Moderates organising their forces. But the silly manifestoes issued by some "pocket-boroughs" of the Moderates, asking people to abstain from the Congress, are suicidal in their ineptitude. In their own interests, the Moderates had better put a stop to such questionable and pathetic tactics.

The question of acceptance or rejection, in our opinion, has not yet arisen at all. The Montagu reforms are incomplete in themselves, and it is only after full consideration of all authoritative criticisms, as well as of the reports of the two committees, that a Bill will be finally framed. Then will be the time to decide the issue of acceptance or rejection. There is no occasion whatsoever for the nervous fear entertained by some moderate organs that the reforms will be dropped, if the country gives its frank opinion on them. The reforms are, according to Mr. Montagu himself, in a fluid state, and no one need speak in a halting and hesitating manner about them. Mr. Montagu has submitted his scheme to the judgment of the country and the Moderates would make themselves supremely ridiculous, if they accept them even as they are, lest they should lose what little is contained in them. It is this constant fear that has unnerved the better type of Moderates and Sir Dinshaw Wacha himself wants to convene the conference to accept and give general support to the scheme. The "Servant," which has of late taken to whitewashing the scheme, and which sees no harm even in grand committees and the power of dissolution, says that the reforms as they are constitute a substantial step. The "Leader" also writes to the same effect. The general trend of these ultra-moderate journals appears to be that if Mr. Montagu accepts the few changes they propose it is well and good, if not, they seem to be prepared to advise the people to accept the scheme, with all its defects. The general opinion is that the scheme as it stands is unsatisfactory to a degree which makes its acceptance without drastic modifications impossible. The Moderates themselves have suggested various amendments. We cannot accept the theory that the man who proposes ten amendments is the wise man while the one who proposes the eleventh is a danger. The question does not hinge on the number of modifications suggested. Are the Moderates to stand by the modifications they want in the scheme and see that they are accepted? Or, whether these are accepted or not, are they to swallow the scheme?

The murky political atmosphere has cleared up a good deal and there is every possibility of a reasoned and reasonable compromise being arrived at, if the Moderates would not run away. But now a writer in the "Servant" sets up the dolorous cry that the changes that would be suggested would amount to virtual rejection. Sometimes we feel as if a few disappointed souls are bent upon creating the split, whatever be the consequences. It is for Mr. Montagu and Parliament to accept or reject the changes proposed. Why should the "Servant" seek to gag its own countrymen and speak with bated breath on the reforms? With reference to the Government of India and financial powers, there is perfect unanimity among all sections of the people. Regarding provincial councils, the Nationalists suggest that if reserved subjects there are to be, they should be confined only to Law, Police and Justice, and that for five years subject to the separation of judicial and executive functions. A confirmed Moderate like Mr. Chintamani drops the proviso and adds only Land Revenue to the number, with great misgivings. Even the "Servant" is for once courageous, and says:—

"A caution is particularly needed as to the work of the Committees on the division of services, for if they make illiberal suggestions and do not try to transfer to popular control as many departments as possible, the scheme will be deprived of much of its merit and the first favourable impression produced upon the country will soon vanish. It should be remembered that the general support the scheme has received is provisional and that if the scheme, as a result of the labours of the committees, emerges in an unsatisfactory shape, the position will have to be reconsidered."

The final decision as to "acceptance" or "rejection" can be arrived at only after the publication of the full-fledged scheme, with all details filled in.

THE NEW PLEA.

It may be as well to examine the latest manifesto issued by Mr. Surendranath Banerjea and his friends, in which a new plea has been put forward. It is maintained that there is a fundamental difference between the Nationalists and Mr. Banerjea's friends. They recognise the limitations of the scheme based on the August pronouncement and acknowledge the sincerity of its authors. The other school of thought, it is suggested, stands on the 'old' Congress scheme and on 'an absolute distrust.' There is obviously something wanting in the message, but very probably the signatories mean to suggest that Mr. Montagu and Lord Chelmsford are distrusted by Congressmen. This is a strange and curious perversion of facts. It is not Congressmen who distrust the authors of the scheme. It is Mr. Montagu and Lord Chelmsford who, distrusting the capacity of Indians to rule themselves, disbelieving the claims of educated classes to represent the masses, making much of caste and religious differences, constituting themselves the special representatives of the peasantry and the depressed classes, have so drawn up the scheme that, to apply the words of Sir Harcourt Butler, the proposed reform seems to be afraid of itself! The country knows Mr. Montagu and Lord Chelmsford are sincere and well-meaning, and acknowledges their services. But the question is not at all a personal one. If we have the misfortune to differ from the two statesmen, it does not at all follow that we doubt their sincerity. Mr. Montagu will be the first to repel such a silly charge, which Mr. Surendranath Banerjea and nineteen others have not hesitated to make against their own countrymen. Mr. Montagu is fighting for the retention of a particular system while we are striving to change it, believing it to be harmful to the best interests of the country. Mr. Montagu's sincerity or Mr. Banerjea's credulity will be of little avail to us to-morrow when we may be threatened with "certificated" legislation and dissolution of the Legislative Councils. Then, again, it is a crime in the eyes of these signatories that Congressmen stand by the 'old' Congress. Has it already become 'old', in the eyes of these new recruits to the bureaucratic phalanx? By what should a Congressman stand, if not by his Congress?

Mr. Surendranath Banerjea may be in a hurry to leave the Congress and condemn it because it sticks to the scheme which it solemnly adopted in two successive sessions, but he can scarcely expect to carry public opinion with him. Mr. Banerjea makes too much of the August pronouncement. As Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya has already clearly shown, we had very little to do with its drafting and we have not accepted it in the light and the sense sought to be attached to it by Mr. Montagu. It is not very difficult to see that even judged by the August declaration, Mr. Montagu's proposals fall far short of it. How then can it be properly suggested that we should accept all the limitations, checks, counter-checks and safeguards sought to be imposed on the nation by Mr. Montagu? Whether it is distrust of Indians or "caution" in the words of an official apologist that has led Mr. Montagu to frame his scheme as he has framed it, it is our duty to see that our national interests do not suffer. Because a particular reform we conceive to be essential in the best interests of the country does not fall within the four corners of the declaration, are we to give it up? Who clothed the declaration with such an inviolate character? Because one may admit that reforms should be by stages, it does not follow that the nation has willed away the right to have them automatically or that it accepted the bureaucratic claim to be the sole judges of each measure and time of progress. A nation's liberties cannot be bartered away in this senseless manner to please anyone. The suggestion that at each step Indians are to be examined and at each step may be sent down or go up at the sweet will of the powers that be belongs more to the school-room than to the domain of national politics. It may be doubted whether Mr. Banerjea and his friends have fully understood the significance of the August pronouncement. Do they accept all these limitations? They may be eager to quarrel with their countrymen and establish themselves as a separate entity, but are they willing to sell their souls for a mess of pottage?

Lastly, the signatories hold that being for the time being in a minority, they will have practically no place in the subjects committee or an opportunity of moving successfully amendments in the Congress itself. They also fear that the exponents of the minority view may be roughly handled. To take the last excuse first, we have never met with a more cowardly charge. Why should a majority roughly handle a minority when it can extinguish it by a mere vote? With Mr. Hassan Imam in the Congress chair and with Mr. V. J. Patel as chairman of the Reception Committee, no one need be afraid for his personal safety. This senseless charge is evidently made to cast a doubt on the ability of the Congress to conduct its deliberations in peace, and we may leave it at that. Mr. Banerjea's pretensions, however, that the minority should rule the majority cannot for one moment be entertained. The Surendranath clique admits that it is in a minority and it should behave as minorities do all over the world. If it means that it will not be given an opportunity to present its own point of view in the Subjects Committee or in the Congress, it is hopelessly wrong. Every opportunity would be given to all the parties to have their say and all will be given a patient and full hearing. The Congress constitution was drafted to provide for all eventualities. The crisis requires a sober and deliberate decision. The future of constitutional advance in India depends upon the decision which is arrived at by the Congress and there is no doubt that Congressmen will come to reasoned judgment. Mr. Banerjea and his friends are welcome to join, or stay away, as they please, but they should take care not to make wilful and false charges against the Congress with a desire probably to justify themselves in the eyes of the nation for an attitude which is absolutely unwarranted and unjustifiable.

Notes of the Day.

Empire Government.

The decision of the Imperial War Cabinet, announced by the official organ—"The Times"—that each of the Dominions will be represented by a permanent Minister in London, who will attend the periodic meetings of the Cabinet, is anything but unexpected. General Smuts has already, for many months past, been an unofficial member of the War Cabinet and as such has proved a very useful asset to the cause of the Empire and of the Allies. The decision to which the War Cabinet has arrived is lagrely an extension to other Dominions of the privilege already accorded to South Africa. But this "useful innovation" is in the nature of a provisional arrangement and, as "The Times" points out, is not likely to be a final solution of the problem of Empire Government.

What of India?

As the Imperial Cabinet becomes in time, more or less, the ultimate Executive body for the whole Empire, it will naturally be essential for the responsible heads of the various parts of the Empire periodically to go to London, though it may be assumed that it will also be equally necessary to have in London one or more permanent representatives from each part of the Empire, who will be "able to keep in personal touch with the events and will act as channels of communication between the British Cabinet and their Governments." So much for the future. For the present, whatever the extent of the opportunity given to the Dominions of sharing the responsibility of Empire Government, it will, we trust, in corresponding measure, be extended to India. To leave India out will be as short-sighted now as it will be impracticable in the future.

The Irish Situation.

It is difficult to understand why the people of this country should be kept in the dark as to the development of the Irish question. The news, as regards this question, that has been vouchsafed here has been both incomplete and fitful. We have not yet been told what happened to Mr. Dillon's motion, which practically amounted to a vote of censure on the Government, and which was to be debated upon on the 29th July, except that about a week ago we were informed of Mr Shortt's announcement in the Commons that a Government Committee was sitting endeavouring to shape an acceptable Home Rule Bill.

Manufactured Mystery.

A telegram, which we publish this morning, states:

> It had been announced that Nationalist and Sinn Fein demonstrations would be held simultaneously in Omagh yesterday. Mr. Dillon arrived, replied to addresses of welcome, then headed a procession to the Nationalist meeting place where he found two hundred troops drawn up. Mr. Dillon told the people to disperse as he did not wish to expose them to violence from the forces of the Crown.

One wonders why a Nationalist procession, headed by its leader, should have been exposed to "violence from the forces of the Crown." Obviously there is more in this matter than is contained in this incomplete and scrappy telegram, and so far as we can see, there is no earthly reason why all the facts should not be made available, in the ordinary course, in India. It seems hardly worth while putting the old query as to whether it is Reuter's or the Censor who is responsible for all this manufactured mystery. But whoever it is, is profoundly unwise.

Missing the Point.

We are surprised that "The Indian Social Reformer" should take so exceedingly absurd a view of the freedom of Dr. Nair to foment his Anti-Indian agitation in England. The situation is that by an elaborate and transparent series of tricks Dr. Nair is enabled to agitate in England, while the deputation of Nationalists has been prevented from being in England. Our contemporary takes the profound and original view that if Dr. Nair tells tales in England, they will be discovered and the result recoil on himself. But where is the guarantee that he will be discovered in time? Truth sometimes requires a longer time than two months to overtake—the other thing, and undo the mischief of the story-teller.

Elaborate Preparation.

Let us recall the elaboration of the process. Dr. Nair was known to be a notorious partisan of Anglo-Indian reactionaries. He proclaimed his intention to conduct a raging campaign in England. Before he started or secured his medical certificate which subsequently became necessary, the Home Rule Deputations had proceeded to England, but were held up at Gibralter and at Colombo. After the announcement of the fact, Dr. Nair managed to secure his passport on grounds of ill-health and reached England. A great show was made of an order served on him to abstain from public speaking. Thus, Dr. Nair remains in England, while the Home Rule Deputations remain in India. There is a spell of peace till the Reform Scheme is published. He is immediately released from all restraints and Reuter reports a speech he delivered before what was described as an audience of members of Parliament. In the result, we have Dr. Nair free in England at the critical moment and collaborating with Lord Sydenham, Sir Valentine Chirol, Mr. Curtis and the rest of them—just what they wanted! The Home Rule Deputations are, thanks to these manoeuvres, not there to answer the slanders. This is the final situation, and those who are really responsible for it cannot possibly take credit for anything save—disingenuousness! We ask "The Indian Social Reformer" if it is a case of "Much Ado about Nothing."

Official and Personal.

His Excellency Lord Willingdon and party have returned to Poona from Sholapur. His Excellency visited the Horse Breeding Farm at Sirur on Friday.

FRENCH HOLD ON LASSIGNY MASSIF.

ALLIED PROGRESS NORTH AND SOUTH OF AVRE.

A TOTAL OF 34,000 PRISONERS.

The French have continued their progress in the fighting north and south of the Avre. They captured the strongly held Caesar's Camp trenches west of Roye.

South of the Avre they have pushed their lines to the vicinity of Beauvraignes. Further south they captured Canny-sur-Matz.

The village of Lassigny is still in the enemy's hands, but the French now possess the high ground on the ridge to the south. They hold the whole of the Massif and are at present working down on the far side.

Important developments are occurring in the Caspian Sea region. British troops from Baghdad have advanced along the southern shore of the Caspian, meeting no serious opposition. A detachment of these troops are assisting the Armenians in defending Baku against the Turks.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, 4-15 p.m. Aug. 17.
Recd. 0.45 a.m. Aug. 18.

A French communiqué says there was great artillery activity during the night west of Roye. We continued south of the Avre to progress in Bois-des-Loges reaching the eastern edge. We repulsed a strong attack against Monolith and Carnoy farm and between Matz and the Oise.

SWIFT PROGRESS.

CANNY-SUR-MATZ CAPTURED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 18, 1-15 a.m.
Recd. 6-20 p.m., Aug. 18.

A French communique says:—We continued our progress in the fighting north and south of the Avre. We captured the strongly held Caesar's Camp trenches west of Roye. We pushed our lines south of the Avre to the vicinity of Beauvraignes.

We captured over a thousand prisoners, numerous machine-guns and much material north and south of the Avre since yesterday.

Farther south, we captured Canny-sur-Matz. A strong enemy counter-attack on the Carnoy farm was repulsed.

North of the Aisne in the region of Autreches we captured enemy positions on a front of five kilometres to a depth of fifteen hundred metres, taking 240 prisoners.

Twelve German aeroplanes were brought down yesterday.

LINE ADVANCED.

BRITISH AERIAL ACHIEVEMENTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 18, 12-15 p.m.
Recd. 6-20 p.m., Aug. 18.

A British communique says:—Our line, north of Proyart, was advanced slightly last night, and to-day progress has been made on a front of nearly a mile north of Lihons. The enemy attacked certain of our posts in the Scherpenberg sector and was repulsed after sharp fighting. We beat off an attempted raid in the neighbourhood of Locre, some prisoners being left in our hands.

We brought down thirteen hostile aeroplanes and drove down two out of control. Six British machines are missing. Hostile aerodromes at Haubourdin and Lomme were heavily attacked on the mornings of the 16th and 17th respectively by large numbers of our machines. Bombs were dropped from a low height and at the former aerodrome six hangars were demolished and two machines, standing in the open, were destroyed. Three hangars were destroyed at the latter aerodrome. At both places living quarters were heavily fired on and several fires were started. Over forty tons were dropped by us in 24 hours.

ENEMY'S UNCOMFORTABLE POSITION.

34,000 PRISONERS TAKEN.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON Aug. 16.
Recd. 6-30 p.m., Aug. 18.

The general military situation remains highly interesting. The village of Lassigny is still in the hands of the enemy but the French now possess the high ground on the ridge to the south. They hold the whole of the massif and are at present working down on the far side.

Thirty-four thousand prisoners have been taken by the British Fourth Army and the French First and Third Armies and between six and seven hundred guns, 450 of which have been taken by the British. The German losses since August 8, have been greater in proportion to the Allies' losses, than in any previous battle. Their dead, especially, enormously exceed our dead. Indeed, the total of the Allies' casualties is probably less than the number of the German prisoners taken.

There is every indication that the enemy intends to fight approximately on the line now reached except on the south where, the French in possession of the Lassigny massif will compel him to retire probably behind the Divette river, a small tributary of the Oise. It will be advantageous for the Allies if the enemy remains in his present lines where he is most uncomfortable and where he is suffering heavy losses.

The German retirement in the Lys sector has been on a front of 9 miles to a maximum depth of two miles. Apparently their intention is to evacuate the whole of this salient in their own time. They have also started to withdraw from the Serre salient, north of Albert, possibly, to behind the Ancre a depth of three miles. These withdrawals strengthen the impression that the enemy has abandoned his idea of an offensive in the north. Between the Oise and the Ancre the Germans have thrown in 35 divisions, including 15 from their reserve, eleven of which belong to Prince Rupprecht's armies. Prince Rupprecht now holds a front only from sea to Albert. Von Boehm commands the group of armies between Albert and Soissons and he is intimately acquainted with this old part of the Somme battle area

GERMANS LOSE ATTACHE FARM.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 17.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., Aug. 18.

A wireless German official says:—South of Thiescourt the enemy captured the Attache farm.

AMERICANS CAPTURE FRAPELLE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 18, 11 a.m.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., Aug. 18.

An American communiqué dated the 17th says: In the Vosges we captured the village of Frapelle.

POSITIONS IMPROVED SOUTH OF BUCQUOY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 18, 12-20 p.m.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., Aug. 18.

A British communiqué says: We slightly improved our positions south of Bucquoy. We drove off raiders in this neighbourhood.

GERMAN COMMUNIQUE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 15.
Recd. 8 a.m., Aug. 18.

A wireless German communiqué says, we have evacuated the projecting sector near Puisieux and Beaumont-Hamel.

FRENCH ADVANCE NORTH OF AVRE.

GERMANS PRESSED BACK WEST OF ROYE.

(From our Sunday Edition.)

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 17th, 1-0 a.m.
Recd. 4 p.m. Aug. 17.

Last night's French communiqué said: In the region west of Roye we pressed back the enemy by a series of local attacks in spite of his resistance.

North of the Avre with the co-operation of the Canadians we advanced our line to Goyencourt, St. Mard, Les Triot, and Laucourt.

South of the Avre we penetrated deeply in Bois des Loges.

FRENCH PROGRESS.

IN VILLERS-LE-ROYE AND ST. AUREN REGION.

(From our Sunday Edition.)

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 16, 4-55 p.m.
Recd. 11-45 a.m., Aug. 17.

A French communiqué says, our troops progressed in the region of Villers-le-Roye and St. Auren.

Eastward of Armancourt we occupied our former first lines. In the Champagne we took some prisoners in the Perthes-les- that his whole left to Noyon and the Oise will be endangered.

We repulsed an enemy raid eastward of Maison-de-Champagne.

UNPARALLELLED HUN OUTRAGES.

STORIES OF FIENDISH CRUELTY.

LIQUID FIRE TURNED ON BRITISH PRISONERS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 17.
Recd. 0.45 a.m. Aug. 18.

Details are officially published of gross outrages, perhaps unparalled for fiendish cruelty, upon British prisoners and wounded men in March last. The facts are authenticated by sworn statements of Scottish soldiers who were of the party which was maltreated.

SHOCKING BRUTALITY.

A private in Royal Highlanders tells how he and a number of comrades were surrounded and compelled to surrender near Monchy on March 28th. He says, "Our rifle and equipment were taken from us. We consisted of one officer and sixteen men, ten of whom were wounded. We were lined up in an original front line trench and left without a guard for some time. Then a German officer and two men appeared at the edge of the trench. One man carried a container on his back and the other was armed with a rifle and a short bayonet. The officer carried a revolver. He gave an order and the man with the container turned a stream of liquid fire straight down the trench in which we were standing. He could plainly see that we were unarmed, but he continued to play on for six or seven minutes." The witness adds that he and a few companions who were able to move scrambled down the communication trench and got over the top to the British lines.

ANOTHER HORRIBLE STORY

A private says, after he and some other prisoners had been captured and disarmed they were marched down a trench to an emplacement about six feet deep, nine feet wide and nine to twelve feet long. The sides were perpendicular except at one end which sloped. The prisoners were packed tightly in this enclosure when two Germans appeared at the entrance of the emplacement. One had no rifle or equipment but carried a revolver and appeared to be an officer. The other wore no equipment but strapped on his back was a cylinder with a flexible pipe over the shoulder the end of which he carried in his hand. Just as he reached the entrance of the enclosure a flame spurted out in a stream from the pipe and caught the men who were nearest the entrance. I immediately dropped as far as I could and got my face on the ground. Other men lay in heaps around and partly on me. I heard a hissing sound for a short time and then it stopped and again started. During this time the men were shrieking and writing about. The flame reached right back to where I was. My overcoat and tunic caught fire and by this time all men were on the ground. The narrator adds that he managed to crawl up the slope and get away.

LIQUID FIRE SQUIRTED.

A private shows how an officer who was wounded in head and foot, also four wounded men and three unwounded men including the narrator were in an old trench when two Germans came with liquid fire. One stood with a revolver in his hand and ordered the party to get back to German lines. The other man squirted the liquid fire over all the members of the party. The narrator's hands and right ear were burnt. Three of the party managed to run away and reached the British lines. The Germans must either have suffocated or burnt all the five wounded men, for nothing further was heard of them.

The British Government has protested to the German Government against these outrages.

BRITISH PROGRESS NEAR VIEUX BERQUIN.

ALSO NORTH OF ROYE AND THE ANCRE

(From our Sunday Edition.)

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 17, 12-45 p.m.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., Aug. 17.

A British communiqué says:—We progressed north of the Roye road and north of the Ancre. We also progressed in the neighbourhood of Vieux Berquin after sharp patrol fighting. A few prisoners were captured here and in the neighbourhood of Merris. There has been considerable hostile artillery fire at Montrogue, Scherpenberg and Zillebeke lake.

BRITISH GAINS.

FIGHTING VALUE OF ENEMY DIVISIONS DESTROYED.

(From our Sunday Edition.)

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Aug. 16.
Recd. 2-15 p.m., Aug. 17.

Reuter's correspondent at the British Headquarters, wiring to-day, says:—Since August 8th the Germans have employed thirty-six divisions on a front of forty-eight miles, and fifteen of these divisions are from the reserve opposite the Fourth Army alone.

We have taken 315 officers and 15,661 men from seventeen divisions, and the fighting value of these divisions has been destroyed for the time being.

A captured order shows that the enemy experienced greatest difficulty in getting drafts. The average fighting strength of battalions in some divisions is a little over three hundred.

There was sharp fighting this afternoon near Bucquoy. We occupied Puisieux-sur-Mont where a patrol of the New Zealanders penetrated yesterday. The Canadians repulsed a counter-attack at Dameroy yesterday afternoon, taking 250 prisoners and inflicting thirteen hundred casualties. We advanced our line in several places. We pushed on in Flanders, west of La Couronne.

OUR BAGHDAD TROOPS.

ADVANCE IN CASPIAN SEA REGION.

IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS OCCURRING.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Aug. 16.
Recd. 6-30 p.m., Aug. 18.

Regarding the position in Russia there is increasing indication of an impending German attack on the Murman railway. The Bolshevik force is reported advancing two thousand strong from Lake Onega while the Germans are preparing an advance upon all rail heads in Finland. They are also preparing to atack Petchenga which would give them a good submarine base.

The Bolshevik rearguards are retiring before us in the Archangel district. They are committing every atrocity upon the inhabitants, endeavouring to burn bridges and holding up our advance. However, we have pushed on to the north of Obesersyaya, which is a hundred miles south of Archangel. We landed a detachment at Onega Bay and we are endeavouring to intercept the Bolshevik retirement from Archangel. There is little doubt that they have got German officers. We have also despatched another detachment to work up the Dvina towards Kotlas which is 26 miles south-east of Archangel.

SITUATION IN THE SOUTH.

The situation in the remainder of Russia is most obscure. It is not even known for certain whether Lenin and Trotzky have fled. No definite news has come to hand recently about the Czecho-Slovaks but there is a disquieting report that the Bolsheviks are transferring troops to the Volga front and have inflicted a severe check on the Czecho-Slovaks. It is impossible to confirm this. There is every possibility that Generals Alexieff and the Cossack General, Denekin, will be able to join hands with the Czecho-Slovaks. Alexieff has a considerable force on the Don and other Cossacks all of whom are reliable.

Important developments, which obviously cannot be discussed, are occurring in the Caspian Sea region. It is permissible to say that the British troops from Baghdad have advanced along the southern shore of the Caspian, meeting no opposition except from certain tribesmen. A detachment of these troops was conveyed by steamers to Baku and are now assisting the Armenians in defending Baku against the Turks. The Allied force in Baku, comprising the Armenians, the Russians and others are under the Russian General, Dukuchieff, who is opposing the Turks. Neither side possesses artillery worth speaking of.

BRITISH SQUADRONS.

ATTACK HOSTILE AERODROMES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 17.
Recd. 6-20 p.m., Aug. 18.

The Air Ministry makes the following announcement:—

On the night of August 16 our squadrons attacked four hostile aerodromes and two railway junctions. The visibility was poor and the observations of results difficult.

TWO BRITISH DESTROYERS MINE D.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 17.
Recd. 6-20 p.m., Aug. 18.

The Admiralty announces that two British destroyers struck mines and sank on August 15. Twenty-six men are missing presumed killed by the explosion or drowned. One man died of wounds.

OLD FRENCH CRUISER LOST.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 18.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., Aug. 18.

PARIS.—The old French cruiser Dupetit Thouars, cooperating with the Americans in protection of shipping in the Atlantic, was torpedoed on August 7th. Thirteen of the crew are missing, the remainder being picked up by American destroyers.

MEXICAN OIL DECREES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 18.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., Aug. 18.

NEW YORK.—In connection with the British and American representations to Mexico regarding the oil decrees, the correspondent of the Associated Press at Washington learns that General Carranza on August 12th cancelled the decree of July 31st under which undeveloped oil lands might be seized by the Mexican Government if the owners failed to submit to the excessive taxation.

AMERICA'S ACHIEVEMENTS.

LORD NORTHCLIFFE'S TRIBUTE.

BRITISH CENSORSHIP CRITICISED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LONDON, Aug. 16.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., Aug. 18.

Lord Northcliffe entertained the Canadian, Australasian and American pressmen to a luncheon in the historical courtyard of "The Times" office in Printing House Square, which had been roofed with a spacious tent for the occasion. Besides Canadian, Australian and New Zealand editors there were also present Lord Reading, the Premiers Hughes, Massey and Borden, the Australian, New Zealand and Canadian High Commissioners and a host of other prominent Dominion representatives.

Lord Northcliffe, proposing the toast of the guests, said the way our boys from Overseas came at the beginning of the war and had been coming ever since to help the old country, was one of the most moving and touching things in history. (Cheers.) What they did in Gallipoli and at Vimy, the American boys had been doing at Chateau-Thierry. (Cheers.) The Americans had proved themselves to be "the goods." What the Germans called a "mob in uniform" proved to be an entirely new and most efficient kind of army.

MIRACLE OF TRANSPORTATION.

Lord Northcliffe instanced the question of air engines and said the potential output of these in the United States was far greater than the combined output of Austria-Hungary and Germany or the whole British Empire. The new American liberty motor was a wonderful production. The public would learn particulars of their output because the Americans were fighting a public not a secret war. (Cheers.) Lord Northcliffe estimated that America would produce ten thousand air motors monthly. One of the great miracles of the world was the way the Americans had been transported over sea and land. Railroad handling alone had been a great achievement. All had been done with an order and astounding punctuality far in advance of their Government's promises. (Cheers.)

Likewise their efforts as regards food production and shipbuilding had been unimaginable. America was turning out every kind of ship at an unprecedented speed. The frankness of the American Government had a great deal to do with the acceleration of shipbuilding.

BRITISH CENSORSHIP.

Lord Northcliffe proceeded to criticise the British Government's secrecy and censorship, by which the world never realised the magnitude of Britain's silent effort. He instanced how Mr. Holman, Premier of New South Wales, visiting America was asked by the newspapermen if the Australians had not done enough and if it was not time that Britain began to fight.

The best proof of what Britain had done existed in the casualty lists which were not permitted by the Censor to be known to us or the Allies. Last year our total casualties were over 800,000. These figures were a sufficient answer to the German propaganda that England was ready to fight to the last Frenchman, Italian, American or Dominioner.

Concluding, Lord Northcliffe stated that every pacifist newspaper in Great Britain was subsidised, indicating lack of demand for such publications.

AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

1,450,000 ALREADY DESPATCHED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., Aug. 18.

General March announces that approximately 1,450,000 American troops have embarked for or are *en route* for France, Italy and Siberia.

PRESIDENT POINCARE AT BREST.

HUGE NEW DOCKS AND AMERICAN NAVAL BASE VISITED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 18.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., Aug. 18.

PARIS.—President Poincaré visited Brest and inspected the huge new docks and American naval base, which have recently been enormously developed. The base includes floating, landing stage, the construction of which is so advanced that one convoy from the United States has already disembarked 33,000 men and stores in ten hours.

President Poincaré witnessed the march past of three American regiments just leaving for the training camp *en route* for the front. He saw a convoy of merchantmen arrive escorted by an airship, seaplanes and destroyers. It was a most impressive sight.

23 GERMAN AEROPLANES BROUGHT DOWN.

(From our Sunday Edition.)

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 17.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., Aug. 17.

PARIS.—A French official communiqué states that twenty-three German aeroplanes were brought down on August 15th.

MURDER OF MAMLATDAR.

CONFIRMATION OF "CHRONICLE" REPORT

A SECOND VICTIM.

In the "Chronicle" of Friday last appeared the first report of the brutal murder of the Mamlatdar of Akola Taluka. The facts are confirmed by the following Press Note issued by the Government of Bombay:

"A serious riot, resulting in the death of Mr. Abdul Ali Pirzada, Mamlatdar of the Akola Taluka, and of a Havildar of the 107th Pioneers, took place at Akola in the Ahmednagar District on Saturday the 10th instant. The riot arose out of an incident which occurred in the course of recruiting operations in which the late Mr. Pirzada was engaged. A recently recruited Bhil was taking a thakar to the recruiting depot when a crowd, apparently under the impression that the thakar was being forcibly recruited, intervened and roughly handled the Bhils, who was taken by the Havildar of the recruiting party to the mamlatdar's house. The latter, accompanied by a Sub-Inspector of Police, was about to leave the house, when a large crowd, consisting mainly of Kolis, was seen to be advancing. The Mamlatdar and police officer re-entered the house and closed the door which was assailed by the crowd. Being unable to break it in, they brought kerosine oil and set fire to the house. The other inmates, including the Mamlatdar's family, succeeded in escaping but the Mamlatdar, who had succeeded in making his way into an adjoining house, was dragged out by the crowd and murdered. The Havildar is believed to have perished in the burning house. The crowd thereupon dispersed.

Immediately on receipt of news of this outrage, the District Magistrate, with other local officers, proceeded to Akola with a military force, where they were joined later by the Commissioner of the Division and the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, C.I.D., Poona. The area in which the disturbance originated is quiet and no further violence is apprehended. An investigation into the circumstances of the outrage is in progress."

GERMANS REPULSED AT DAMERY.

BRITISH ADVANCE TOWARDS FRESNOY-LES-ROY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 17, 12-15 a.m.
Recd. 4 p.m. Aug. 17.

Last night's communiqué from Field-Marshal Haig said:—We repulsed a strong counter-attack against our new positions at Damery, inflicting great loss and taking 250 prisoners and many machine-guns.

Our advanced troops in the locality on 16th August in cooperation with the French made substantial progress in the direction of Fresnoy-les-Roy and Fransart, taking prisoners.

MAHOMEDAN REPRESENTATION

MR. AMEER ALI'S VIEWS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 17.
Recd. 8 a.m., Aug. 18.

Mr. Ameer Ali in a letter to the "Times" agrees with Sir Theodore Morrison that the success of the Montagu-Chelmsford scheme will be seriously prejudiced if any attempt is made to disturb the principle of Mussulman communal representation. Such an action would create Mahomedan distrust both in the pledges of the Government and the Hindu leaders. He believes that unity of sentiment and consciousness of identity of interest, which in due course, will remove the necessity for special representation, is clearly developing at the top and if details are rightly handled it should not take long before it reaches the bottom.

BRITISH AIRCRAFT BOMB DURAZZO RAILWAY.

(From our Sunday Edition.)

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 16.
Recd. 11-45 a.m., Aug. 17.

An Italian naval communiqué says, British aircraft bombarded Durazzo railway on the 10th, causing fires visible 22 miles distant.

BRITISH AERIAL BOMBING EXPEDITIONS.

(From our Sunday Edition.)

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 17.
Recd. 4 p.m. Aug. 17.

In a communiqué with regard to aviation Field-Marshal Haig says:—We destroyed four aeroplanes and drove five out of control. One British is missing.

We dropped twenty-two and a half tons of bombs and heavily attacked two aerodromes, several dumps and railway connections. All night bombing machines returned.

ASAF ALI CASE.

(Continued from page 5.)

the members were sitting in a group around the table. There is plenty of room. I also observed that the whole place was empty. The doors were all closed. I cannot say every door was closed, but I believe they were all closed. There was no one of the public sitting there. No travellers could be seen anywhere, no stranger could be seen in any part of the place. It was entirely a private meeting. When I went there there were about two hundred persons present perhaps two hundred and fifty.

Q.—Was there any trouble with any man who was taking notes and was called a police spy?

A.—There was a suspect there.

Questioned by the Court:—A suspect? Mr. Davar.—Yes.

Witness.—He was suspected of being a spy.

Questioned by Mr. Davar:—Tell me from the beginning what happened at that meeting.

Witness.—It was reported to me that a man was taking notes. I was asked whether notes were allowed. So I consulted one or two members and we came to the conclusion that no notes should be allowed. The man then was brought to the front. He said he was a member when some members wanted to turn him out. When he declared he was a member, I said, let him remain if he is a member he has got the right to remain. He was a Mussalman. I saw him here the other day as the prosecution witness. The executive committee of the league has got the power to reject a member. The meeting lasted, I should think, for two hours. This meeting was held in the Dharamsala members had grown large, so that it was impossible to hold the meeting in the room that we had at that time. The meeting of the 16th was a special meeting. 16th of June is the anniversary day of the internments of three of our leaders. That was the reason why the particular meeting was called.

CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Cross-examination by Public Prosecutor:

Q.—I suppose you are Vice-President of the Home Rule League here?

A.—Yes. There is an executive committee of this organisation. We have by-laws which authorise us to accept or reject members. I have got a copy of the by-laws here. (Hands over a copy to the Magistrate.)

The Public Prosecutor draws the attention of the witness to by-law No 7. Here is a register of members. Witness identifies the register as produced by the Public Prosecutor. The rule says we can reject applications. Anyone who signs the form is supposed to apply for a membership. The application goes to the secretary.

CONDITIONS OF MEMBERSHIP.

The forms are applications for membership. Everyone has to fill up the form which is an application. No one can become a member without signing the form, either in Urdu or in Hindi. As soon as he signs the form he becomes a member and pays his fees. I know the case of one man who has not paid up to this date. Still he is a member. These applications are received by the secretary or his assistants, but he is responsible for these forms. These application forms are not put before the executive committee nor before the general meeting of the League either. I do not know of a case of a man being rejected once he became a member of the Home Rule League. On the 16th June 38 persons applied for membership.

Q.—Any of these 38 applications were brought to your notice on the 16th June?

A.—No one is in the habit of bringing applications to my notice. There is nothing in the by-laws to the effect. The secretary alone has got the power to receive the secretary enlists members. He has got secretary makes the members. He has got the power. I remember that now.

Question by the Court: While you were the secretary, the joint secretary had the same power of enlisting the members? I presume that any resident of any other place can make an application and there would be no objection to his becoming a member?

A.—If there was a Home Rule League branch in his place, he should become a member there. There is nothing in the by-laws to prevent anyone becoming a member. I remember refusing an outside person to become a member of our branch. It was the case of a man from Ajmer. I said "You never come to Delhi, I have never seen you here why should you join this branch?" That was a case of a man who was a resident of a place too far from this place. I may have refused for other reasons. Outsiders may join the headquarters. They are not to join the Delhi branch. The Delhi branch was started in 1917. I was one of its founders. When founded the branch had its office at Bara Dariba.

THE SPEECHES.

Q.—Do you keep any minutes or proceedings of general meetings?

A.—I do not keep the minutes book now. When I was the secretary I used to keep the minutes. I don't know if the minutes are with the present secretary. At the meeting of the 16th June Mr. Asaf Ali and Pt. Neki Ram spoke. They spoke at that meeting. They did not deliver lectures.

Q.—Do you remember ever holding similar meetings in connection with the Home Rule League?

A.—We had many members' meetings.

Q.—Similar?

A.—What do you mean by similar?

Witness exclaimed with visible feelings, "Do you mean meetings in which a man was gagged and was asked to speak? Is that what you mean?

Public Prosecutor.—Not that.

Witness:—We had had a number of Home Rule meetings open only to the members. I am speaking of the year 1912. I don't know when Mr. Asaf Ali joined the Home Rule League.

The Court.—You have got the books along you and you ought to know that.

Witness (after looking at the register).—He must have joined between the 4th of June and the 1st of July 1917. It might have been in June. I remember Mr. Asaf Ali attending meetings held in my own office. I held some meetings there. He always spoke because he is one of our best speakers. We always rely upon him to speak. Naturally, whenever we have meetings we ask him to speak.

Re-examined by Mr. Davar:

Q.—Has Mr. Asaf Ali ever been a member of any of the committees or, say, the executive committee, as you know it?

A.—No.

Questioned by the Court.—You do not know?

A.—I do not remember. He was not a member of the first committee. I do not know whether he was a member of the executive committee after the annual meeting of January. He was not a member before.

Q.—What is the largest membership you canvassed in a year?

A.—I think the secretary told me once that he got something like 100.

Q.—One hundred in a day?

A.—Yes.

ADMISSION BY MEMBER'S CARD.

When witness' depositions were being read over to her she added the following:—It was announced at the meeting of the 15th June that members attending the meeting of the 16th June were to bring their cards with them. I could not find my card. I did not know where I had mislaid it, but I went to the meeting thinking that if I went without the card it would not matter, because I was personally known. I, therefore, ventured to present myself without any card. Everybody knows me to be the Vice-President and so I did not think anybody would object to my entering the hall without a card.

At this stage, at the request of Mr. Davar the witness was allowed to identify Ayub Ali the man who was suspected to be taking notes and was removed from his former position and brought and seated in front of the president at the meeting of the 16th June. She said: "Yes, this is the man who was forced to sit in front at the meeting of the 16th of June."

Mr. Davar reminded the court of the understanding arrived at on the last occasion, that the evidence given in the case of one accused should be admitted in the case of the second accused.

SHIV NARAIN HAKSAR'S EVIDENCE.

Mr. Shiv Narain Haksar was the next witness. In his examination-in-chief by Mr. Davar, he said as follows:—My name is Pt. Shiv Narain Haksar. My father's name was Srup Narain, C.I.E. I am a Kashmiri Brahmin. I am 38 years old. I am an engineer. I am a mechanical engineer. I was in private employ. I have not been doing anything now. I am a resident of Sita Ram Bazaar. I am joint-secretary of the Home Rule League, Delhi branch. I was present at both the meetings held on the 15th and 16th June last. At the meeting of the 15th something was said about the meeting of the 16th, namely, that it was announced that the meeting of the 16th would be exclusively a meeting of the members of the Home Rule League. I went to the meeting of the 16th long before the meeting, because on that date I was enlisting new members as I always do.

Questioned by the court.—You were at the time for enlisting members?

A.—Yes. I went there earlier because I wanted to enrol such persons as liked to become members. If any one wanted to become a member, I wanted to make him a member; therefore I went there earlier by 2 or 3 hours. I cannot say definitely whether Mr. Asaf Ali was a member of the executive committee. I think he is not. It is my idea that he was not a member. But I cannot definitely say. On the 16th precautions were taken to exclude the public. The precautions were these: before the meeting commenced half or three-quarters of an hour those people who had gone inside already were put outside. They were told to go out because the meeting was only for members. Members of the League were stationed at the two gates of the Dharamsala to keep non-members out. They would not allow anyone inside who had not got a card. At the outside gate I was personally standing and allowing only members to come inside, that is those who had got their cards with them.

C. I. D., ATTEMPTS TO GET IN.

Q.—Did anybody of the C. I. D., get in?

A.—Some policemen wanted to go in because they said, this was not a private meeting. I cannot swear that they were policemen, but as far as I remember I can say that they were policemen.

(At this stage Dina Nath, head constable, was identified by the witness as the policeman who said "this is not a private meeting. I will go in. You cannot stop us.") When I would not let him in because it was a private meeting and not a public meeting, he said, "I have to worship in the temple." He mentioned the name of the temple on that account. He forcibly tried to get in and we forcibly turned him out. This man is one of those who tried to force an entrance inside the hall where the private meeting was to be held. There were two or three others behind him. There were at least three or four men including this man. When the travellers wanted to come in, the explanation was given to them that the meeting was a private meeting and they quietly went away. sent them back and I asked Sankerlal to turn out those who were non-members and were upstarts.

ENLISTMENT OF MEMBERS.

On that day people came to the meeting to become members of the Home Rule League. Some of them were made members during the day and some before the meeting was held. To them forms were given and explanation offered. They then signed the forms and paid the fees and then tickets were given to them. They thus became members and were allowed to come inside. That is the usual method of enlisting members Whenever I go outside I take some forms with me and if I find any people are willing to become members I explain to them the object of the League and give them forms. This is how I take members.

Q.—Are you in sole charge of the membership business of the Home Rule League here?

A.—I cannot say I am in sole charge, but I do the chief work. At the meeting of the 16th I saw the membership cards of all people before they were allowed to get in. Miss Gmeiner had not her card with her. I asked for her card. She said "you know I am a member." I said I knew it and allowed her to pass. I cannot swear, but I think she said that she had left her card at home. I think on the 16th from 100 to 200 persons were present at the meeting At the outer gate I did not hear exactly what the speeches were. I could hear some voices, but I could not hear exactly what was said.

Q.—When did you become a joint secretary?

A.—I cannot say exactly in what month but it must be 9 or 10 months ago.

LEAGUE'S RELATIONS WITH GOVERNMENT.

Q.—Last year in Delhi over the Ram Lila affair, there was some trouble between the members of the Home Rule League and Government?

A.—I cannot say.

Q.—There was no Ram Lila last year?

A.—No there was none, but the Tazia procession took place.

Q.—Do you know that it is necessary to obtain the Deputy Commissioner's permission for Ram Lila procession?

Mr. Davar interrupted saying, "If we are going into these political differences between the Home Rulers and Government, I shall be compelled to put in a lot of evidence and have a lot to say on the action of the Government and the sordid motive of this prosecution.

Public Prosecutor.—I am only going to ask the witness whether he knows that one has to apply for permission and whether he had applied.

A.—I cannot remember. Perhaps the permission was given.

Q.—Were there any Home Rule meetings in connection with Ram Lila?

A.—Not that I know about. There was a public meeting last year in Queen's Garden. I went to that meeting. I cannot say that the Home Rule League had any connection with the Ram Lila affair.

HOME RULE MEETINGS.

Since I became the secretary from 15 to 20 public meetings were held by the Home Rule League. Out of those 15 or 20 meetings, I may have personally attended seven, eight or ten. I cannot say for certain how many. Those meetings were held in different places. Five or six were held in Lakhsmi Narain Dharamsala. Some were held in the theatre and some in the sarai and some in Khari Bouri. There were two meetings in Khari Bouri. Mr. Asaf Ali was some times present at those meetings, sometimes not. He often spoke there. It is not my work to see that the minutes of the Home Rule meetings are copied in a book. In the Home Rule Office there were weekly meetings held of which no notice was given to the public. The object of the meetings was to explain the objects of the League. Discussions were held and lectures given. No notice of the weekly meetings was given. I don't know whether minutes were written of the weekly meetings. People became members when we explained to them the aims and objects of the League, by signing the forms and paying the fees. After that we used to give them tickets. Those who could not read were given explanations by us. There is only one application form (identifies the form). Witness was shown a register. It was written by me and by other people. I give the forms to the clerks who enter the names in the register. They are honorary clerks. They are not paid. Of the meeting of the 15th of June I don't know whether notice was given. But I know that about it an announcement was made at the meeting of the 12th June.

Questioned by the court.—What notice?

Answer by Public Prosecutor.—Ordinary piece of paper.

IN OFFICIAL MEMBERS.

Questioned by the Public Prosecutor.—Did you ever enlist members from outside places like Ghaziabad.

A.—Yes. Many a time applicants were rejected, also those who came from outside I have admitted as members Ayub Ali and Dina, barber. They were admitted at the meeting of the 16th held in the Dharamsala. They were admitted as members before the meeting was adjourned.

Questioned by the Court.—In the Dharamsala?

A.—No, outside the Dharamsala. That was on the 16th June. I could not enquire from everybody who wanted to become a member to find out whether he was fit to become a member. I cannot remember making such enquiries.

At this stage the Court rose for lunch for half an hour.

MANAGER OF DHARAMSALA.

When the court sat again after lunch the following evidence was recorded.

Mr. Brijmohanlal, son of Mr. Thakar Dass, in his examination-in-chief by Mr. Davar, said as follows: "I am a resident of Delhi. I am 56. I am a proprietor of Balli and Co. I am one of the trustees and manager of the Lakhsminarain *Dharamsala*. I am the person who generally gives permission as to the use of the *dharamsala* for various purposes. I received a letter from the secretary of the Home Rule League asking for the use of the *dharamsala* for the 15th and 16th of June. (Produces the letter of the 14th June last which was written by the Secretary of the Home Rule League. Identifies Mr. Shankar Lal's signature on the letter) I wrote the reply to that letter. (Produces the reply which was dated 14th June). It is signed by me both in Hindi and English. It is signed in Hindi to enable the *Jamadar* to know that the letter is from me and that it was signed by me. I got the letter back from the *Jamadar*. Permission is required for all people who stay in the *dharamsala* for more than three days. If a traveller wants to stay there for more than three days, then according to our rules he must get the special permission from me. I am the man to grant that permission. I don't remember if I had any applications for such permission within the last 4 months.

WITNESS CROSS-EXAMINED.

Witness was then cross-examined by the Public Prosecutor.

Q.—You are not a member of the Home Rule League?

A.—No. I became acquainted with Mr. Shunkerlal when he began to ask for the use of the *dharamsala* for Home Rule meetings.

Q.—Was there any talk between you and Mr. Shunkerlal before he wrote to you for this permission?

A.—He wrote to me. He never came to me personally.

Q.—You sent your reply to Mr. Shunkerlal or to the jamadar?

A.—I gave it to Mr. Shunkerlal personally.

I had no dealings with Mr. Shunkerlal except this correspondence about lending the "dharamsala" for Home Rule League meetings. I know his signature because he once wrote an application in my presence for the use of the "dharamsala." Travellers are charged no rent for the use of the "dharamsala." No rent is charged for the use of the "dharamsala for Home Rule meetings. No incident has ever taken place where anybody has been allowed to use the dharamsalla for making money by the sale of tickets. I cannot say exactly how often I have given to Mr. Shunkerlal the use of the "dharamsala" for the purposes of Home Rule meetings, but it may be 15 or 20 times. I keep no regular file of the applications received for the use of the "dharamsala."

MR. S. BENIGAL EXAMINED.

Mr. Shriduttarao Benigal was the next witness for the defence. In his examination-in-chief by Mr. Davar he said "I am a Brahmin by caste. I am 24. I am a photographer and an artist. I am employed in the firm of Ramnath. I am a member of the Home Rule League, Delhi branch. I became a member of it about a year and a half ago. I have attended many meetings of the Home Rule League. They were both public and private. Originally the private meetings of the Home Rule League were held in the Home Rule League rooms. I attended the meeting of the 16th June last.

"A PRIVATE MEETING."

"It was a private meeting. It was a private meeting of the members of the Home Rule League only. It was held in the Laxminarayan "dharamsalla." I was present in the hall on that day. I went there about half an hour before the meeting commenced its work."

Q.—Why did you go there half an hour before the time? Was any particular duty assigned to you?

A.—No. When I arrived there I found at the front gate Pundit Shiv Narayan. He put me at the inner gate to check the cards of members lest non-members should go in. At the inner gate there was a procaution so that non-members should not get inside the hall. I had instructions not to admit inside anyone who had not got the card of membership with him. I examined the membership cards of people that came to the meeting before I let them in. At the gate I could not follow the proceedings that were going on.

PEOPLE RESIDING IN THE DHARAMSALA SENT OUT.

The people residing in the "dharamsalla" were put out.

Q.—To your knowledge did any policemen try to get in?

A.—Yes. They were not in uniform. One of them was known to us. He was forcing his way inside, but we did not allow him to go in. That man's name is Dinanath. I shall be able to recognise him if I see him now. I saw him in the court to-day. I can recognise the signature of Mr. Shunkerlal. Mr. Shunkerlal is the Honorary Secretary of the Home Rule League, Delhi branch. I am not sure if this is (shown Shunkerlal's letter of 11th June) Mr. Shunkerlal's signature.

Cross-examined by the Public Prosecutor witness said as follows: "I know that cards are issued to people who become members of the Home Rule League, Delhi, branch. When people become members they receive the cards of membership. Those were the cards that the members had to show before they could be allowed to the meeting of the 16th June last."

Q.—How many persons were there altogether roughly?

A.—I do not know.

Q.—About 200?

A.—I do not know.

Q.—250?

A.—I do not know.

The Court: There may be 10,000 or there may be 20, you can give some approximate number less than 10,000.

A.—About a hundred and over.

Public Prosecutor.—Did you keep those cards that you saw on the 16th?

A.—No, I saw them and returned them. The members kept their cards with themselves.

THE ORDER OF MR. TILAK.

Mr. Davar.—Your Worship, we made an application to have a certified copy of the order served on Mr. Tilak and your Worship, I understood, directed a letter to be written to the Secretary of the Bombay Government.

The Court.—I have not yet received a reply.

Mr. Davar.—It cannot be a privileged document, because it is published in the newspapers.

The Court.—It is exceedingly improbable that you will get a reply quickly. The Bombay Government may not send the reply at least for a month.

Mr. Davar.—I shall tender a newspaper copy bearing that order in the absence of the original which is not forthcoming.

The Court.—I would accept a copy of any reputable journal.

Mr. Davar.—I think it is reproduced in almost all the journals. I read it in the "Times," the "Chronicle," the "Pioneer" and the "Civil and Military Gazette." I have got here a copy of the "Bombay Chronicle."

The Court.—I do not know if it contains the full text.

Mr. Davar.—It does contain the full text of the order. It is signed by Mr. Crerar, the order also contains a portion of Mr. Tilak's speech on recruiting, which is given as the reason for the Government of Bombay to issue the order.

[Counsel tenders the copy of the Court.

The Court cuts out of the issue of the "Bombay Chronicle" that portion which contains the order. The Public Prosecutor questioned the relevancy of the exhibit and the Court said it was relevant because it contains the meaning of the phrase public meeting.]

"BOMBAY CHRONICLE" COPY ADMITTED AS EXHIBIT.

The copy from the "Chronicle" was admitted as an Exhibit.

Mr. Davar.—That is my case your Worship.

The Court.—You close your case?

Mr. Davar.—Yes.

The Court.—What about Champay Singh? If it is possible to have him here to-morrow well and good.

The Public Prosecutor.—He will be here the day after to-morrow.

Mr. Davar.—I do not propose to wait longer than to-morrow.

The Court.—Shall we go on to-morrow?

Mr. Davar.—Yes, your Worship will make a note that this cross-examination applies to both the cases.

The Court.—I have no objection if Pandit Nekiram has no objection.

At this stage Pandit Nekiram Sharma was asked if he had any objection to the evidence taken in Mr Asaf Ali's case being applied to his own case. He said: "I have no objection to have the evidence used in both the cases."

The Court.—We meet to-morrow morning at 10-30 (i.e., the morning of Friday, the 16th August 1918). The Court to Mr. Davar.—Are you prepared to argue the case to-morrow?

Mr. Davar.—Yes, your Worship.

The Court then asked that either Mr. Davar or the Public Prosecutor should bring some reliable ordinary dictionary of the English language, not a legal dictionary, to-morrow.

SPECIAL CONGRESS.

BULLETIN NO. 5.

The Secretaries have received a letter from the Deputy Traffic Manager, G. I. P. Railway important extracts of which are quoted below for the information and guidance of the Delegates and visitors intending to attend the Special Congress.

"In view of the existing position as to heavy demands for stock, it will be very difficult for us to carry to Bombay all the gentlemen attending the Congress. I, therefore, have to suggest that all delegates should be requested to travel as many days before the actual date of the meeting as possible."

"It will not even be possible to increase the loads of our mail trains and if members desirous of travelling are in excess of the available accommodation, it follows that they will be left behind."

"In respect to the return traffic on completion of the Congress, I have to request that all delegates should be advised to register their names at Victoria Terminus an early as possible after the date of their departure has been fixed. Preference will be given to those passengers who have registered their names and the order in which their applications have been registered, for, here again, it will be impossible to increase the accommodation on the regular trains or to run any special trains."

"Passengers proceeding to the Punjab or Stations north of Delhi on and after the 1st September must travel by the B. B. & C. I. Railway route as, on our line, the Delhi Express and Punjab Mails will be amalgamated from that date, and will not carry passengers from Bombay for Stations beyond Delhi."

Sir Rash Behari Ghosh is expected to attend the Special Session of the Congress, Mr. C. P. Ramaswami Iyer and Hon. Mr. Bhurgri, General Secretaries of the Congress, are expected to arrive in Bombay on Monday and Tuesday next respectively.

Mrs. Besant is expected to arrive in Bombay on the 19th instant.

Office of the Reception Committee of the Congress will be removed to the Pandal from Monday the 19th instant.

Donations promised now amount to Rs. 25,000.

THE PRESIDENT'S ARRIVAL.

The Hon. Mr. Patel has received a telegram from Mr. Syed Hasan Imam, President of the Special Congress, that he would arrive in Bombay, Victoria Terminus, on the 26th instant, at 3-30 p.m. by Calcutta Mail.

ATTITUDE OF MODERATES.

DEPRECATED AT ERANDOL.

(From our Correspondent.)

ERANDOL, Aug. 17.

A special meeting of the Erandol Taluka Sabha was held on the 16th instant, Mr. Bakre presiding.

Proceedings commenced with the Secretary's reading a report on the Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms, which the Sabha's Committee considered unacceptable unless modified so as to conform to the Congress-League Scheme principles. The report was then adopted.

A resolution deprecating the attitude of the Moderates towards the Special Congress and requesting them to join hands was passed.

Twelve delegates were then elected for the Special Congress.

INDIAN WAR LOAN.

BOMBAY POST OFFICE SECTION.

Bombay, Aug. 16th.

			Total up-to-date.
War Bonds	Rs.	3,800-0 ..	1,68,675-0
Cash Certificates	,,	3,332-8 ..	2,58,331-4
Total	..	7,132-8 ..	4,27,006-

MODERATES AT CALCUTTA.

MR. RAMACHANDRA RAO'S REPUDIATION.

(From our Sunday Edition.)

The Hon. Mr. Ramachandra Rao wired to us from Calcutta on Saturday as follows:—

The report of yesterday's meeting of Moderate leaders issued by the Associated Press is incomplete in several respects. The point I pressed was that every endeavour ought to be made before seceding from the Special Congress to bring together in a preliminary conference of leading men of the various schools of political thought to see whether any agreement can be reached on the general features of the Reform Scheme, as no serious attempt had been made hitherto in that direction. I also pointed that for this purpose the Congress Reception Committee may be requested to adjourn to 15th September.

I pressed in the conference that if separation is inevitable, it must be after pressing our views at the Special Congress and not before and that this view prevailed in Madras and public men there were not prepared to stay away from the Congress before every opportunity is given. Sir Rash Behari Ghose and a few others gave their support to my view. Pandit Madan Mohan wrote a strong letter urging attendance at the Congress.

MR. BANERJEA URGES SECESSION FROM CONGRESS.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 16.

A Conference of Indian Moderates was held in the rooms of the Indian Association this evening. Among those present were the following gentlemen:—Sir Rajendranath Mookerji, Sir Narayan Chandavarkar, Sir Rash Behari Ghose, Sir Behode Mitter, Mr. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri of Madras, the Hon. Mr. Ramachandra Rao of Madras, Mr. M. V. Joshi of Nagpur, Mr. N. A. Dravid, Rai Bahadur A. C. Mukerji of Benares, Mr. Davis of Allahabad, Messrs Surendranath Banerjea, P. C. Mitter, and Prithwis Chunder Roy. Sir Narayan Chandavarkar presided.

The Hon. Mr. Surendranath Banerjea opened the proceedings by explaining the reasons why this Conference was convened by him. In the course of a very long speech he said that he had tried his best to negotiate with the leaders of the other party to come to a common understanding as regards the line of action to be adopted at the Special Session of the Congress to be held at Bombay, a fortnight hence. He told the meeting that he had sent out a telegram to the Secretaries some time ago asking them to postpone the Special Session of the Congress to some time next month in order to enable the leaders of both the parties to come to an understanding. But Mr. Banerjea was told a few days later by the Secretaries that the postponement was impossible. He also informed his audience that similar negotiations were made in other parts of the country particularly in Bombay and in Akola but without success. In conclusion, Mr. Banerjea gave out his opinion that they had no other alternative left to themselves but to abstain from the Congress and to hold an All-India Conference of his school of thought.

Mr. M. V. Joshi of Nagpur formally proposed that the Moderate Party do abstain from attending the Special Session of the Congress and that an All-India Conference of Moderates be held at a place and time to be settled later on.

The Hon. Mr. Ramachandra Rao moved an amendment to the effect that the Reception Committee of the Congress be asked to postpone the Special Session till about the middle of September enabling the leaders of both the parties in the meantime to come to an understanding in the matter. Sir Rash Behari Ghose seconded the amendment and Dr. Promothonath Bannerji supported. A long discussion followed in which Sir Benode Mitter, Mr. Provash Chandra Mitter, Mr. B. L. Mitter, and Rev. Mr. B. A. Nag and Babu Krishna Kumar Mitter took part. The amendment was put to the vote and lost. The substantive motion of Mr. Joshi was put to the vote and carried by an overwhelming majority.

SEPARATE CONFERENCE DISAPPROVED BY HUBLIC PUBLIC.

A public meeting of the citizens of Hubli was held on 14th instant with Mr. Siddharamappa Dundappa Pawate as president to consider Sir D. E. Wacha's circular letter to hold a separate Moderates' Conference.

The following resolution proposed by Mr. Krishnarao Raghavendra Walvekar, Municipal Councillor, and seconded by Mr. Sitarampant Narayan Guttal, pleader, was unanimously passed:—"That the citizens of Hubli strongly disapprove of the idea of the Hon. Sir Dinshaw Edulji Wacha, (Bombay) and some other leaders of the Moderate Party in India to hold a separate Conference of that Party to consider the Reform proposals, and further, that the citizens most earnestly request Sir D. E. Wacha and the other such leaders to kindly drop the idea in the best interests of the country and to heartily cooperate in the making of the forthcoming Special Session of the Indian National Congress at Bombay an unqualified success."

SUNDAY'S CABLES.

(FROM OUR SUNDAY EDITION.)

FIGHTING NEAR THIEPVAL WOOD.

INCREASED ARTILLERY FIRE SOUTH OF SOMME.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Aug. 16, 1-20 p.m.
Recd. 4 p.m., Aug. 17.

A British communiqué says, we advanced our line slightly during the night north-eastward of Morlancourt and repulsed an attack on a post in this vicinity after sharp fighting.

Local fighting occurred in the north-eastern outskirts of the Thiepval wood and our patrols there crossed to the left bank of the Ancre.

Further north we pressed between Beaucourt-sur-Ancre and Puisieuxaumont.

There was increased hostile artillery fire southward of the Somme and between the La Bassée Canal and Ypres.

SOMME BATTLE FRONT.

OUR VICTORIOUS PRESSURE CONTINUES

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Aug. 17, 7-5 a.m.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., Aug. 17.

Yesterday's communiqués show that the British and the French continue their victorious pressure on the Somme battle front having transferred their main attack from the Lassigny area northwards to the Roye region, where as the result of yesterday's gains, the Allies hold absolutely the straight line, Goyencourt-St. Marlancourt, running north and south only a mile west of the Roye. This advance yesterday was of two miles depth on a front of nearly four miles. The German hold on the Roye is most precarious. The French are west and the Canadians north-west of the town. The capture of the bulk of Bois-des-Loges removes the last remaining obstacle to the defence of Lassigny on the north-west. The gains secured by the Germans in this region last March are now completely wiped out.

IMPORTANT GROUND GAINED.

APTURE OF THIESCOURT MASSIF IMMINENT.

(*From our Sunday Edition.*)
LONDON, Aug. 16.
Recd. 2-15 p.m., Aug. 17.

Reuter's correspondent at the French Headquarters in a message last night said:—General Humbert's troops gained ground to-day, important in value though small in extent on the Thiescourt Massif, capturing the Attiches position, so-called after Attiches farm, and Monolith farm which crown the crest of a height of 550 feet and dominate the Divette valley and all German positions and roads below. Couple of miles north-west is the crest crowned by the Chapel of Saint Aubin which the enemy holds overlooking Plemont. With the Attiches farm and Monolith in our hands we are very nearly masters of the Massif and the position may become so difficult for the enemy Hurlus sector.

ZEEBRUGGE OSTEND. ETC. BOMBED.

IMMENSE HAVOC BY BRITISH AIR FORCE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Aug. 17.
Recd. 4 p.m. Aug. 17.

The Admiralty announces that between 8th and 15th August, the Air Force dropped sixty tons of bombs on the Zeebrugge and Ostend docks, the Varssenaere aerodrome, la Brugeoise works, the Bruges docks, Blankenberghe and Middelkerke and also on many enemy batteries and billets.

As a result of the Varsenaere attack we set fire to six aeroplanes and hangars and hit two Gotha hangars, one of which was demolished.

We also set fire to large petrol dumps and successfully attacked enemy shipping, making a direct hit on a destroyer, on which a big explosion was observed later.

We destroyed sixteen aeroplanes and drove down fifteen out of control. Three British did not return.

CONFISCATION OF GERMAN SHIPPING THREATENED.

SPAIN'S NOTE TO GERMANY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Aug. 17.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., Aug. 17.

"The Times" learns from Santander that a Spanish note, now received in Berlin, announces that Spain will confiscate German shipping in the Spanish ports to an amount corresponding to German outrages on Spanish shipping. There are about ninety German steamers in Spain.

TRANSPORT REFORM IN IRELAND.

CONDITION TO BE INVESTIGATED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Aug. 17.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., Aug. 17

The Select Committee of the House of Commons on the transport reform has appointed a sub-committee to investigate the condition of the Irish ports and canals with a view ultimately to more extensive working of Irish coal.

CENTRAL POWERS AT VARIANCE.

REGARDING BELGIUM AND ARMY SUPPLY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Aug. 17.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., Aug. 17.

The "Daily Mail" learns from The Hague that discussions in the German Headquarters are based on the German demand to Austria to send 10 to 15 picked divisions to the western front and to remain on the defensive with Italy and the Austrian counter-demand that Germany should make a further declaration regarding Belgium, also make a powerful move in the direction of peace and solve the Polish question favourably to Austria.

FRENCH TROOPS.

ARRIVE NORTH OF VLADIVOSTOK.

(*From our Sunday Edition.*)
(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Aug. 17.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., Aug. 17.

According to "The Times'" Tokio correspondent the French troops have arrived at Nikolsk north of Vladivostok.

[illegible] IN VLADIVOSTOK.

(*From our Sunday Edition.*)
LONDON, Aug. 17.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., Aug. 17.

The "Daily Mail" learns from Vladivostok that the Allies have decided to proclaim martial law in Vladivostok.

ENEMY ATTACKS IN ITALY.

REPULSED WITH HEAVY LOSSES.

(*From our Sunday Edition.*)
(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Aug. 16.
Recd. 11-45 a.m., Aug. 17.

An Italian communiqué says, our fire yesterday repulsed strong enemy reactions in the Tonale region.

During the night of 14th enemy detachments thrice attacked the garrison on the Piave islet mentioned yesterday, but were driven back with heavy losses.

KING FERDINAND OF BULGARIA.

LYING IN CRITICAL CONDITION.

(*From our Sunday Edition.*)
(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Aug. 16.
Recd. 11-45 a.m., Aug. 17.

A message from Munich says, the condition of King Ferdinand of Bulgaria, who is at Nauheim, is regarded as critical.

GERMANY'S TOLL OF WAR.

SIX MILLION CASUALTIES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Aug. 16.
Recd. 11-45 a.m., Aug. 17.

PARIS.—The latest statistics of German casualties prior to the March offensive showed six million, including 1,400,000 killed. These figures do not include naval casualties.

Between March 27th and June 17th the Germans lost 120,000 killed alone.

FACILITIES FOR DEPARTURE OF AGENTS.

RUSSIAN PROPOSALS TO ALLIES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Aug. 17.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., Aug. 17

A Russian wireless message states that Russia has proposed to Britain and France that their agents in Russia should be free to depart if like facilities be given to Litvinoff and other Russian officials in Britain and France.

FRENCH AERIAL EXPLOITS.

[15 ENEMY AEROPLANES BROUGHT DOWN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Aug. 16.
Recd. 11-45 a.m., Aug. 17.

A French aviation communiqué says, we brought down on Wednesday fifteen enemy aeroplanes and set fire to eight balloons.

Our bombing squadrons dropped thirty-two tons of projectiles in the battle zone, also behind the front. Several railway stations were hit, notably Tergnier, Noyon, Merzieres and Thionville.

SATURDAY'S RACING AT POONA.

THIRD EXTRA MEETING

FOOTMAN WINS THE REAY PLATE.

(By Our Racing Correspondent.)
(*From our Sunday Edition.*)
POONA, Aug. 17.

Though the weather was dull in Bombay, the city on Saturday morning presented a gay appearance with all the flags flying in celebration of the Allies' recent victory. The large crowd that left by the two specials seem to have caught the contagion and all were in high spirit in anticipation of a fine day's sport at Poona. There the weather was fine and cool and the course, after the recent showers, was fresh and in fine condition. The public evinced great interest in the elaborate card of eight events that was presented. The fields were very large throughout and it was no easy task, in spite of the kindly help of the tipsters, including ourselves, to spot the right ones. Some good dividends were paid notably on Investor and Good Luck, both ridden by young Northmore who surprised the public by his dash and fearless riding in such large fields. He is only a tyro, but he has already proved that he can give points to many of his seniors. He won three races in fine style in which he displayed great coolness and judgment. There were five races for Arabs and three for horses. Ruiz and Lynch each celebrated their return from Ceylon by winning a race. We note that young Walker, who won the Governor's Cup in Ceylon lately, has also returned to Poona. Mick O'Brien who has had a very successful season in Ceylon has returned to Poona. He won many races in Colombo where he was in splendid form.

⊙⊙⊙

Though there were many upsets, the public enjoyed a capital day's sport in the beautiful capital of the Deccan which is always at its best during this season. The only fly in the ointment was the refreshment room on the course which has not improved since our last remark.

⊙⊙⊙

The first race of the day was the 2nd Division of the Ghorpuri Plate in which a large field of twenty-one maiden Arabs of the newly landed class ran. Colonial, Ayr Laddie, Mechanic and Rising Sun being the most fancied. Chairman won from Colonial by the short margin of a head in the good timing of 1min. 25 4/5secs. for the Poona course. This was the first disappointment of the public who were destined to witness many more during the course of the afternoon. Chairman ran for the first time and was altogether unsuspected by the public. Colonial, who came second, ran once in Bombay, unplaced and came nowhere in the Newcomers' Plate at the First Extra Meeting of this season.

⊙⊙⊙

The 2nd Division of the Koweit Plate was annexed by Investor. This also was a large field. Quantity, Hatham, Shatra and Good Morning were the most fancied. The winner has been running since last year in Poona. During the last Bombay season he ran 3 times and came 4th in a 7-furlong race and twice unplaced. He ran unplaced in the 2nd Division of the Mohamerrah Plate on the 3rd instant when he was the first favourite and heavily backed. Quantity won the 2nd Division of the Sungum Plate and was expected to win this race easily.

⊙⊙⊙

In a field of fifteen on the card all accepted except Hunyadi in the Monsoon Plate of six furlongs, a high weight handicap for horses in the 3rd Division. King's Head beat Servian by one length. King's Head was strongly fancied and his win was a popular one after the two previous upsets. King's Head, the winner, did very well at Poona in 1916. After this his performances were very disappointing. He ran four times in Bombay during the last season and never secured a place. He ran unplaced in the Mullingar Plate (6 furlongs) last Saturday, and yesterday he won pulling up a remarkable improvement in a week.

⊙⊙⊙

Ferryboat who beat Sammy in the 1st Division of the Ghorpuri Plate, was ridden by Ruiz. He ran unplaced in the Newcomers' Plate lately. Sammy was a strong favourite as was also Khandil. This also was a large field as nineteen newly landed Arabs went to the post.

⊙⊙⊙

The fifth race of the day was the Reay Plate of one mile for horses in the 2nd Division. It was the most important event of the day and the sixteen candidates on the card took the field. All Silk, Footman, Little Nan, Bedspread and Red Quill were all well fancied. It was a fine and exciting race, Little Nan who came second being only beaten by a neck, while All Silk was three-quarter of a length behind. There is no doubt that Rose who rode Little Nan gave the impression that he was over-confident and did not expect to be beaten on the post.

⊙⊙⊙

Another field of sixteen went to the starting post for the Basra Plate of one mile for Arabs. It was the most open race of the day as more than half the number of the field was strongly supported. Kayid in spite of his heavy impost in a heavy going course was well backed and also Tawdry, Nizam-ul-Mulk and Money Gold. Morning Light who is noted to be a speedy animal, was selected by us, as also Investor, as a good outsider in this race. Northmore won his second race on him easily beating Durban by more than two lengths, while the rest were a long way behind.

⊙⊙⊙

All but Foolish Fancy ran in the Brisbane Plate which was a five-furlong race for horses in the 2nd Division. It was a high weight handicap, Forfeit Lass being at the top with 9st. 12lbs. and Binfield Grove at the bottom with 7st. 6lbs. Other well known sprinters in this race were Bellicose, Waynflete, Bandit, Tollendal and Dross. The start was wretched, Redspear and Tollendal being badly left. Louvier d'Or won the race easily from Bellicose. Louvier d'Or as a two-year old did well in England, but went off colour completely at three and four years. He landed in this country in November last in poorly condition after a long and tedious voyage. Fears were entertained that he might not take kindly to the climate. His victory of yesterday with a decent weight in a good class showed that he will do well in this country.

⊙⊙⊙

The last race of the day was won by Good Luck (old Advance). It was a pretty race in which young Northmore did the hat trick by winning his third race of the day. He received a great and well deserved ovation.

⊙⊙⊙

We are glad that the authorities at Poona have lost no time in taking the chauffeurs of the taxis to task. A number of them were fined by Colonel Peck, the Cantonment Magistrate for profiteering.

Details:

THE GHORPURI PLATE. Division II.—Distance 6 furlongs.
Winner Rs. 700; second Rs. 300; and third Rs. 200.
Mr. Mahmood Mustapha's CHAIRMAN, 7-7, Lynch 1
Mr. Saleh Moosa's COLONIAL, 8-7, Mujeed 2
Mr. M. Geculdass' MECHANIC, 8-7, Huxley 3
Mr. Hoosain Kadum's JOKER, 9-1, Flynn ... 4
Did not run:—Arab Chief.
The Race:—They were sent away to an irregular start, in which Colonial and Chairman showed up prominently, Joker and Ayr Laddie followed the leaders until the turn; at the corner Mechanic joined them and they all entered the straight abreast, Chairman and Colonial fought a desperate battle before the stands, Chairman winning an exciting race by a head, ¼ length, head.
Time:—1 min. 25 4/5 secs.
Tote Paid:—Win Rs. 162; Places Rs. 52-8, Rs. 48, and Rs. 25.
Trainer:—Goolam Ali.

THE KOWEIT PLATE. Division II.—Distance 7 furlongs.
Winner Rs. 750; second Rs. 260; and third Rs. 100.
Mr. Ebraihim bin Zaid's INVESTOR, 6-7, Northmore 1
Mr. Dara Cowasjee's QUANTITY, 8-12, Trahan 2
Mr. Silim's CONTEST, 7-9, Collis 3
Mr Yussuf Haroon's RAVEN, 8-1, Trenoweth 4
Did not run:—Tasmania.
The Race:—After considerable delay, they were dispatched in a file Investor showing the way to Hatham, Contest and Raven. Investor had a considerable lead on his field which he kept on increasing as he progressed, at the turn Quantity joined Contest and Raven and made tremendous efforts to close on Investor who won comfortably by a length, 3 lengths, 1 length.
Time:—1 min. 40 secs.
Tote Paid:—Win Rs. 325-8; Places Rs. 101, Rs. 33-8, and Rs. 74.
Trainer:—Mahomed Jamal.

THE MONSOON PLATE.—Distance about 6 furlongs.
Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs. 500; and third Rs. 300.
Messrs. J. K. Irani's and George's KING'S HEAD, 8-6, F. Templeman 1
Mr. Pitt's SERVIAN, 8-11, Collis 2
Mr. Guthrie's RENETTE, 8-4, Bowley 3
Mr. Heath's LUCKY THOUGHT, 8-5, Haedy 4
Did not run:—Hunyadi.
The Race:—King's Head and Merry Mabel made the pace from an indifferent start, in which Renette was left badly. At the 3rd furlong Merry Mabel retired and Servian took her place. King's Head was never headed and although Servian challenged hard he could make no impression on him, he won comfortably by a length, 4 length, 1 length. Renette tried late for third place.
Time:—1 min. 16 secs.
Tote Paid:—Win Rs. 41; Places Rs. 17, Rs 35-8, and Rs. 16-8.
Trainer:—J. K. Irani.

THE GHORPURI PLATE. Division I.—Distance 6 furlongs.
Winner Rs. 1,000; second Rs. 300; and third Rs. 200.
Mr. Abdul Karim Dakayel's FERRY BOAT, 9-0, Ruiz 1
Mr. Mahomed Mustapha's SAMMY, 8-11, Bowley 2
Mr. Ali bin Talib's KHUNDIL (late Candle) 8-7, Japeth 3
Mr. J. K. Irani's COUNTER ATTACK, 7-3, Rose 4
Did not run:—Master of Arms, Persevere, and Miskeen.
The Race:—This large field exhausted the patience of the starter before he could let them go, Mettle was prominent for a long while with Sammy, and Ferry Boat lying handy. At the turn Mettle gave up the struggle, and Ferry Boat took over command, Sammy hanging on to his girths. Before the stands Ferry Boat lengthened his stride and won easily by 1½ lengths, Khundil came on the outside to fight Sammy for second honours, a short head separated them, 1 length.
Time:—1 min. 25 secs.
Tote Paid:—Win Rs. 85-8; Places Rs. 35, Rs. 21-8, and Rs. 18.
Trainer:—Owner.

THE REAY PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.
Winner Rs. 3,500; second Rs. 1,200; and third Rs. 600.
Mr R. R. S.'s FOOTMAN, 8-12, F. Templeman 1
Mrs. J. L. Ainsworth's LITTLE NAN, 8-4, Rose 2
Mr. Guthrie's ALL SILK, 8-8, Bowley 3
Mr. T. M. Thaddeus' RED QUILL, 7-13, Harrison 4
The Race:—Misri Lal was fractious at the gate for a long time, being ultimately left when the field was sent away, Royal Band cut out the pace with All Silk and Bedspread in close attendance. At the second furlong Bedspread gave way to Little Nan, who joined the leaders, as they turned the corner Royal Band was still prominent, entering the straight first, before the Members' Stand Little Nan challenged and looked a winner till a little before the public stands when Footman came from the ruck to win a clever race by a neck, ¾ length, 1½ lengths.
Time:—1 min. 42 3/5 secs.
Tote Paid:—Win Rs. 54; Places Rs. 24-8, Rs. 22, and Rs. 18.
Trainer:—Byramjee Rustomjee.

THE BASRA PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.
Winner Rs. 3,000; second Rs. 1,000; and third Rs. 500.
Mr. Mahomed Ebraihim's MORNING LIGHT, 6-12, Northmore 1
Mr. R. H. Gahagan's DURBAN, 8-7, Bowley 2
Mr. R. R. S.'s KAYID, 9-10, F. Templeman 3
Mr. F. M. Garda's NIZAM-UL-MULK, 8-4, Trahan 4
Did not run:—
The Race:—Zuheir, Nizam-ul-Mulk and Morning Light were in company for 5 furlongs with Durban and Kayid following. They raced in this order until the straight where Zuheir showed signs of distress, Morning Light assumed command and was lengths a head of the field, Durban, Kayid, and Nizam-ul-Mulk raced for places.
Won by 2½ lengths, 3 lengths, 2½ lengths.
Time:—1 min. 53 secs.
Tote Paid:—Win Rs. 260; Places Rs. 86, Rs. 39, and Rs. 31-8.
Trainer:—Abbas Sheriff.

THE BRISBANE PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs.
Winner Rs. 3,500; second Rs 1,200; and third Rs. 600.
Capt. P. Bouvet's LOUVIERS D'OR, 9-1, Bowley 1
Messrs. Frank and Pine's BELLICOSE, 8-1, Harrison 2
Aga Cochick Shah's BINFIELD GROVE, 7-6, Rose 3
Mr. F. A. Tarrant's HAPPY BIRD, 9-1, Trenoweth 4
Did not run:—Foolish Fancy.
The Race:—It was a wretched start, Redspear and Tollendal were badly left, and the whole field started off in a complete file with Bellicose at the head of affairs, there was no change in the order until before the stands Louviers d'Or who was lying fourth moved up and caught Bellicose in the final struggle before the public stands by ¾ lengths, 1½ lengths, short head.
Time:—1 min. 2 secs.
Tote Paid:—Win Rs. 87-8; Places Rs. 23, Rs. 14½, and Rs. 20½.
Trainer:—A. Templeman.

THE KOWEIT PLATE. Division I.—Distance 7 furlongs.
Winner, Rs. 1,500; second. Rs. 500; third, Rs. 300.
Mr. Ebrahim Gazee's GOOD LUCK, 8-0, Northmore 1
Mr. N. Jehangir's ATA ALLAH, 7-10, Harrison 2
Mr. R. R. S.'s NATAL, 8-4, Collis 3
Mr. Downes' BLUEY LEE, 8-3, Trahan 4
Did not run:—Investment and Makbul.
The race:—From a fairly even start Ata Allah, Bayonet and Natal were in front with Dandelion at close quarters, Good Luck was fifth at the 2nd furlong; before the turn Bayonet fell back and Ata Allah was first in the straight with Natal hotly pursuing, before the stands Good Luck challenged and won a splendid race by a neck, ¼ length, head; Bluey Lee came late to place fourth.
Time:—1 min. 40 secs.
Tote Paid:—Win Rs. 617-8; Places Rs. 143-8, Rs. 54-8 and Rs. 39-8.

CRIMINAL COURTS IN POONA.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I shall be highly obliged, if you will kindly publish the accompanied two letters in your well known daily journal.—Yours, etc.,

R. B. SUNAWALLA.
Barrister-at-Law.

Camp, Poona, Aug. 13.

Convent Street,
CAMP, POONA, 5th July, 1918.

To, The Collector and District Magistrate, Poona.

Sir,—It's a matter of great regret, that the public, the police and the Bar should be put to great inconvenience, as our Criminal Courts are held at different hours. The City Magistrate holds his Court in the morning, whilst the Benches hold their Courts in the afternoon; so I request your Honour to be kind enough to order, that all the Criminal Courts should be held in the morning or in the afternoon as usual.—I beg to remain, etc.,

R. B. SUNAWALLA,
Barrister-at-Law.

P.S.—I shall be obliged to you, if you will kindly let me know what time it will be convenient to you, to see me for a few minutes, as I want to talk with you about Criminal Courts.

R. B. S.

Convent Street,
CAMP, POONA, 6th Aug., 1918.

To, The District Magistrate of Poona, Poona.

Sir,—In continuation of my letter of 5th July last, permit m eto bring the following matters to your notice.

They are as follows:—

1. That the City Magistrate and the other Bench Magistrates do not attend their Courts at proper hours.

That the City Magistrate and the Bench Magistrates, who hold their Courts in the morning, are supposed to be present in their Courts at least at 8 o'clock, as the parties are summoned to be present in the Courts at 7-30, but unfortunately the City Magistrate comes to his Court at 9 or 9-30, and the other Bench Magistrates commence their work at 8-30 or 9, or at any time convenient to them, thus the public and the Bar and the police who attend the Courts at 7-30, have to wait for nearly an hour and a half.

That the Bench Magistrates who hold their Courts in the afternoon, and who are supposed to commence their work at 1-30, never come on the Bench till 2-30, although parties are summoned to attend their Courts at 12.

That the Haveli Mamlatdar at times holds his Court, hearing Criminal cases till 8 or 9 in the night, whilst the parties are summoned to attend his Court at 12 in the afternoon.

Thus you will see that there is no rhyme or rhythm about our Criminal Courts in Poona City.

That the Cantonment Magistrates and Special Magistrates, Mr. Mudaliar and Mr. Dalaya, they all attend their Courts at regular hours.

2. My second point is as follows:—

That the way in which the City Magistrate receives complaints, is highly objectionable and perfectly illegal; because, if a person has to lodge a complaint in his Court, that complainant has first of all to go before the Sirestedar with his complaint, which he signs, and then that complainant has to go before another clerk, who takes down his statement underneath his complaint, which business by law is to be performed by the Magistrate himself, and not by a mere clerk; then the same complainant has to wait ever so long before his complaint is put by the Sirestedar before the Magistrate, who examines him again, and passes his order, i.e., thereby a complainant has to waste his whole day. I do not understand how a mere clerk can receive a complaint, and take down the statement of a complainant which is the business of a magistrate and not that of a clerk as distinctly provided under Section 200 of C. P. C.

Under these circumstances I pray that your Honour will kindly draw the attention of the City Magistrate to his way of receiving complaints; because the Haveli Mamlatdar as well as Mr. Dalaya, and the Cantonment Magistrate all receive complaints direct as soon as they come on the Bench.

3. My third point is as follows:—

That the City Magistrate and other Magistrates are not justified in not receiving complaints as regards cognizable offences, because the Bombay High Court has distinctly ruled in 12, Bombay, that Magistrates should not refer the parties in cognizable offences to the Police, unless it is absolutely necessary to do so; because the Bombay High Court says that, that throws temptation in the way of the Police, who has sufficient work to attend to, but unfortunately of late it has become quite a fashion with the Magistrates in Poona always to reject such complaints, and refer the parties to Police.

I hope that your Honour will kindly make enquiries in these three matters and will make proper order as you think best.—I beg to remain, etc.,

R. B. SUNAWALLA,
Barrister-at-Law.

HYPODERMIC SYRINGES FOR SALE.

RECORD SYRINGES, 1 C.C., 2 C.C., 5 C.C. 10 C.C., and 20 C.C.—All GLASS SYRINGES in three parts, capacity as above. All GLASS SYRINGES, French Model, in two parts, capacity as above.—BROKEN SYRINGES exchanged for 4th prices.—All kinds of SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, Laboratory Appliances, viz., Glass Slides, TEST TUBES, AMPOULES bottleshape, in all capacity. All Surgical Instruments repaired. All kinds of Drugs supplied. Prices below market rates. Trial Orders solicited.

S. N. GUNDI,
Wholesale Chemist,
Oriental Buildings, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Telephone 11 Telegrams: Gundisan.

MHATRE'S ART STUDIO

(By G. K. Mhatre.)
"TO THE TEMPLE."
The Premier Sculpture Institute of India.

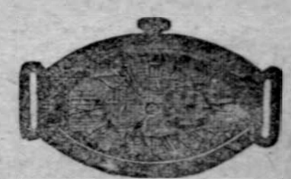
For Memorial and Ideal Sculptural and Painting Works.

SANDHURST BRIDGE,
BOMBAY—7.

RELIABILITY

You can always rely upon the Superior Strength and Purity of
HELLER'S
FANCY-PASTRY BAKING POWDER
For Perfect Results
SOLD EVERYWHERE
Sole Agents:
KOTHARI SUTARIA & Co.,
HUMMUM ST., FORT,
BOMBAY.

SUPERIOR WRIST WATCHES.



Durable, strong, fashionable, nice-looking and very cheap reliable time-keepers to suit all wrists. Guaranteed for 10 years.
NICKEL CASE Rs. 15, 20, 22, 25, 30
NICKEL CASE RADIUM DIAL
Rs. 18, 24, 27, 30, 33.
SILVER, Rs. 18, 21, 24, 27, 30, 35.
SILVER RADIUM DIAL,
Rs. 21, 24, 27, 30, 33, 35, 40.
Fine English Leather given free with every watch.
Thousands have been sold up to this time.
Apply to the Manager,
THE IQBAL WATCH Co.
Bandra Road, LAHORE.

POONA RACES.

ENTRIES FOR FIRST MEETING.

FOUR DAYS: 4TH, 7TH, 11TH AND 14TH SEPT. 1918.

(From our Sunday Edition.)

First Entries closed on Tuesday, 6th August, 1918.

FIRST DAY.

Wednesday, 4th September, 1918.

THE TRIAL PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.
Mr J P J Walen's ch e g One, 5 years.
Mr Summers' br e h Dark Legend, 4 years.
Mr Summers' b e h Helford, 4 years.
Mr M Goculdass' b e g Swanker, 6 years.
Mr Goculdass' br e h Verge, 5 years.
Mr R. R. S.'s b e h Magyar, aged.
Mr R. R. S.'s ch e h Bachelor's Wedding, aged.
Mr. R. R. S.'s ch e h Quarryman, 4 years.
Mr. Guthrie's b e h Sampier, 4 years.
Mr. C. N. Wadia's br e h Vallance, 4 years.
Messrs. R. D. Sethna and Frank's br e g Brendan, 5 years.

THE CRITERION.—Distance 7 furlongs.
Mr. Fleming's ch e m Mary, 5 years.
H. H. Maharaja of Cooch Behar's ch e g Buskin, 6 years.
Mr. Summers' b e h Helford, 4 years.
Mr. Summers' b e g Oros, 4 years.
Mr. M. Goculdass' b e g Camberley, 4 years.
Mr. M. Goculdass' b e g Baronvale, 5 years.
Mr. M. Goculdass' ch e m Forfeit Lass, aged.
Mr. M. Goculdass' ch e g William the Beau, 5 years.
Mr. R. R. S.'s br e h Bandit, 6 years.
Mr. R. R. S.'s b e h Ho Tei, 4 years.
Mr. Kelso's ch e h We Two, 4 years.
Mr. T. M. Thaddeus' ch e h St. Bawn, 4 years.
Mr. Guthrie's b e h Sampier, 4 years.
Mr. Guthrie's ch e h Loxwood, aged.
Captain P. Bouvet's b e g Louviers d'Or, 5 years.
Mr. C. N. Wadia's b e h Mazboot, aged.
Messrs. R. D. Sethna and Frank's ch e g Francis Armand, 4 years.
H. H. Maharaja of Gwalior's ch e h Cromdale, 6 years.
H. H. Maharaja of Gwalior's ch e m Dress, 5 years.

THE BALDOYLE PLATE.—Distance about 5 furlongs.
Mr. Summers' br e h Resilience, 3 years.
Mr. A. Hope's b e g Kim III, 6 years.
Mr. M. Goculdass' ch e m Forfeit Lass, aged.
Mr. M. Goculdass' ch e m Cicatrix, 5 yraes.
Messrs. M. Goculdass and F. M. Garda's b e h Fire Finch, aged.
Mr. Kelso's b e m Miss Rollestone, aged.
Mr. R. R. S.'s br e h Bandit, 6 years.
Mr. R. R. S.'s bl e g Black Kite, 6 years.
Mr. R. R. S.'s b e h Dunskey, 5 years.
Mr. R. R. S.'s b e g Waynflete, 5 years.
Mr. Downes' ch e g Tollendal, aged.
Mr. Downes' br e h Billy Bawn, 6 years.
Mr. P. B. Avasia's b e g Redspear, 5 years.
Mr. J. Stewart's b e g Anthracite, 5 years.
Mr. Guthrie's ch e h All Silk, 4 years.
Mr. F. A. Tarrant's ch e g Happy Bird, 5 years.
Aga Coochick Shah's b e g Binfield Grove, aged.
Mr. T. Tejpal's b e m Glass Rock, 5 years.
Messrs. R. D. Sethna and Frank's ch e m Foolish Fancy, 6 years.
Messrs. Frank and Pine's br e m Bellicose, 4 years.
Mr. Bennett's b e h Dorian, 6 years.

THE LINCOLN PLATE.—Distance about 5 furlongs.
Mr. E. L. F. DeSoysa's b e m Enchantment, 4 years.
Mr. E. L. F. DeSoysa's bl e m Memento, 5 years.
Mr. Fleming's ch e m Zelia, 5 years.
Mrs. D. C. Robinson's b e g Dollet, 6 years.
Mr. Theo. Walsh's b e m Necessity, 5 years.
Mr. Pitt's b e g Mintspear, 5 years.
Mr. Heath's ch e m Impecunious, aged.
Mr. A. J. DeSouza's br e g Byculla, 4 years.
Mr. M. Goculdass' br e m Fine Trout, 4 years.
Mr. M. Goculdass' br e g Sunglare, 3 years.
Mr. Summers' b e m Vital, aged.
Mr. Summers' br e g Landslip, 4 years.
Mr. R. H. Gahagan's ch e m Dyna, 4 years.
Mr. A. Hope's b e m Drill Mistress, aged.
Messrs. J. K. Irani and George's b e g King's Head, aged.
Messrs. J. K. Irani and George's b e m Arles, 4 years.
Miss H. F. Petit's b e m Belle Syme, 3 years.
Mr. R. R. S.'s ch e g Johnnie H., 4 years.
Mr. Downes' b e g Duet, 4 years.
Mr. T. M. Thaddeus' ch e g Sospello, 5 years.
Mr. T. M. Thaddeus' b or br e m Balira, 4 years.
Mr. Heath's ch e m Lady James, aged.
Mr. Heath's br e g Lucky Thought, 5 years.
Mr. Guthrie's br e g Andoversford, 6 years.
Mr. Guthrie's b e m Renette, 3 years.
Mr. Guthrie's b e m Fugle Lady, 3 years.
Mr. Guthrie's ch e m Meridian, 3 years.
Mr. D. C. Cooper's b e m Rare Ruby, 3 years.
Mr. Hoshang Jamsetjee's br e m Rochambole, 4 years.
Mr. Framroze Cowasjee's b e g Nice Gun, 4 years.
Mr. Framroze Cowasjee's b e g Sentimentalist, 4 years.
Aga Coochick Shah's ch e m Birthday Clothes, 6 years.
Aga Coochick Shah's b e g Tommy Atkins, 3 years.
Aga Coochick Shah's b e g Mount Diablo, 4 years.
Mr. Pine's b e g Penny Pie, aged.
Mr. Pine's b e m Miss Rich, 3 years.
Mr. Sorabjee Rustomjee's br e m Lucky Queen, 4 years.
H. H. Maharaja of Gwalior's b e m Merry Mabel, 5 years.
Mr. F. M. Garda's br e g Country Lad, 3 years.
Mr. F. M. Garda's b e g Krasavichik, 3 years.
Mr. G. Molini's b e m Peach Melbal, 4 years.

THE COUNTRY BRED PRODUCE PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.
Mr. N. Begmahomed's ch ch h Aubrey, aged.
Mr. A. Hoyt's br cb h Discarded, 6 years.
H. H. Maharaja of Patiala's ch cb h Red Duke, 5 years.
Sardar Sant Singh Chhachhi and Mr. A. Beedham's br cb h Amphytrion, 6 years.
Mr. Heman's b cb h Bally Apple, 4 years.
Mr. Heman's br cb h Sarfaraz, 4 years.
Mr. Server Khan's b cb h Bahadur, 5 years.
H. H. Maharaja of Rajpipla's bl cb h Beauty Spot, 4 years.
Mr. M. Goculdass' br cb g R. G., aged.
Mr. R. R. S.'s bl cb h Black Friar, 6 years.
Mr. M. Ghorpade's br cb m Maiden Palm, 5 years.
Mr. J. Stewart's b cb h Kestrel II, 6 years.
H. H. Maharaja of Mysore's b cb h Maple, 5 years.
Capt. Sirdar Singh of Shahpura's b cb h Courtier, 3 years.
Mr. R. D. Sethna's br cb h Sugar Cane, 4 years.
Mr. R. D. Sethna's b cb m Esme, 4 years.

THE POONA DERBY.—Distance 1½ miles.
Mr. Ali bin Talib's ch a h Mandil, 14-0, aged.
Mr. Ali bin Talib's b a h Jawad, 3 years.
Mr. Goculdass' b a g Rose Hill, 5 years.
Mr. P. A. Stewart's g a g Fairy Gold, 6 years.
Mr. Mahomed Ebrahim g a h Morning Light, aged.
Mr. Mahomed Ebrahim's g a h Angler, 13-3½, 6 years.
Messrs. Pine and Noble's b a h Tasmania, 4 years.
H. H. Maharaja of Patiala's ch a h Sultan, 6 years.
H. H. Maharaja of Patiala's ch a h Solar Star, 13-3½, aged.
Mr. N. Jehangir's g a h Nassau, aged.
Mr. R. H. Gahagan's g a h Ace of Royals, 14-0, aged.
Mr. R. H. Gahagan's g a h Dandelion, aged.
Mr. R. R. S.'s g a h Dartmoor, 13-3½, 6 years.
Mr. Heath's roan a h Palermo, 4 years.
Mr. Heath's ch a h Zuheir, 6 years.
Mr. S. A. Wahed's g a h Anaiza, 14-0, aged.
Mr. Rambhoy Kashibhoy's g a h Hurman, 14-0, 6 years.
Mr. Yussuff Haroon's g a h Raven, 5 years.
Mrs. Dara Cowasjee's g a h Quantity, 5 years.

THE DEALERS' NEW PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles.
Mr. Ali bin Talib's b a h Kokab, 3 years.
Mr. Abdoola Faras' ch a h Napier, 3 years.
Mr. Ahmed Hurgany's ch a h All Joy, 13-3, 4 years.
H. H. Maharaja of Rajpipla's g a h Silver Streak, 5 years.
Mr. M. Goculdass' ch a h Mettle, 4 years.
Mr. M. Goculdass' ch a h Astir, 4 years.
Mr. M. Goculdass' ch a h Mechanic, 13-3½, 4 years.
Messrs. M. T. and M. Shaffi's b a h Sufwat, aged.
Messrs. S. R. A. Wahab and A. V. M. King's b a h First Attempt, 4 years.
Mr. B. F. Dastoor's b a h Master of Arms, 4 years.
Mr. Heath's g a h Madras, 14-0, 3 years.
Mr. Dudley's g a h Cessation, 4 years.
Mr. Dudley's g a h Good Choice, 3 years.
Mr. George's g a h Chrysanthemum, 14-0, 4 years.
Mr. Ahmed Hurgany's bl a h Kruger, 13-3, 4 years.
Mr. Heman's g a h Diamond King, 14-0, aged.
Mr. Heman's ch a h Otherwise, 13-3½, 4 years.
Mr. H. W. Dixon's g a h Tired Tim, 3 years.
Mr. Heath's g a h Dowlat, 5 years.
Mr. Heath's g a h Istamboul, 13-3½, 4 years.
Capt. R. C. H. Padfield's bl a h Black Beauty, 4 years.
Mr. Garrick's b a h Rainbow, 13-3, 3 years.
Mr. S. A. Wahed's g a h Anaiza, 14-0, aged.
Mr. S. A. Wahed's g a h Pearl King, 13-3½, aged.
Mr. Reuben Solomon's b a h Dictate, 13-3½, 4 years.
Mr. Leonard's g a h National, 13-3½, 4 years.
Mr. Leonard's g a h Orphan, 3 years.
Mr. S. N. Mahomed's ch a h Resident, 13-3½, 4 years.
Mr. Aga Mirza Ahmed's g a h Wazir, 13-2½, 3 years.
Mr. Guthrie's b a h Confidence, aged.
Mr. Guthrie's b a h Ayr Laddie, 3 years.
Mr. Hesan's ch a h Little John, 14-0, 4 years.
Mr. A. W. Essa's g a h Arab Chief, 5 years.
Mr. Saleh Moos's g a h Colonial, 14-0, 4 years.
Mr. Abdul Karim Dakayel's b a h Bolt Awa 13-3½, aged.
Mr. Abdul Karim Dakayel's g a h Countermark, 13-3, aged.
Mr. Haji Ali Khaderi's ch a h Hadoor, aged.
Mr. Haji Ali Khaderi's g a h Satara, 4 years.
Mr. Hoosain Kadum's g a h Joker, 5 years.
Mr. T. Tejpal's g a h Salsette, 5 years.
Mr. Pine's g a h Conscription, aged.
Capt. Sirdar Singh of Shahpura's ch a h Miskeen, 3 years.
Mr. J. Stewart's g a h Marconigram, aged.

SECOND DAY.

Saturday, 7th September, 1918.

THE AGA KHAN'S CUP.—Distance 1½ miles.
Mr. J. P. J. Walen's ch e g One, 5 years.
Mr. Summers' br e h Dark Legend, 4 years.
Mr. Summers' b e h Helford, 4 years.
Mr. M. Goculdass' b e g Swanker, 6 years.
Mr. R. R. S.'s b e h Magyar, aged.
Mr. R. R. S.'s ch e h Bachelor's Wedding, aged.
Mr. T. M. Thaddeus' b e h Aboukir, aged.
Mr. C. N. Wadia's br e h Vallance, 4 years.
Messrs. R. D. Sethna and Frank's br e g Brendan, 5 years.
H. H. Maharaja of Gwalior's ch e h Cromdale, 6 years.

THE POONA PLATE.—Distance about 5 furlongs.
Mr. M. Goculdass' br e h Verge, 5 years.
Messrs. M. Goculdass' and F. M. Garda's br e h Salandra, 5 years.
Mr. R. R. S.'s ch e h Quarryman, 4 years.

THE AUTUMN PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs
Mr. Fleming's ch e m Mary, 5 years.
Mr. Theo. Walsh's b e g Eagle's Nest, 6 years.
Mr. J. L. Ainsworth's b e m Carpentia, 6 years.
Mr. J. L. Ainsworth's b e m Margreen, 6 years
Mrs. J. L. Ainsworth's ch e m Little Nan, 4 years.
Messrs. E. C. Ramshaw and A. Nanjee's b e m Panfomime II, aged.
Mr. M. Goculdass' ch e g Gladiator, 6 years.
H. H. Maharaja of Patiala's ch e g May Boy, 6 years.
Mr. R. H. Gahagan's ch e h Bedspread, 6 years.
Mr. A. Hope's b e g Kim III, 6 years.
Mr. M. Goculdass' ch e h William the Beau, 5 years.
Mr. R. R. S.'s br e h Footman, 6 years.
Mr. R. R. S.'s b e h Bandit, 6 years.
Mr. R. R. S.'s bl e g Black Kite, 6 years.
Mr. R. R. S.'s b e h Dunskey, 5 years.
Mrs. G. E. D. Langley's ch e m Caryanda, 5 years.
Mr. T. M. Thaddeus' ch e m St. Bawn, 4 years.
Mr. Heath's br e h Royal Band, 5 years.
Mr. Heath's ch e h Orloff, aged.
Mr. P. B. Avasia's b e g Redspear, 5 years.
Mr. Guthrie's ch e h All Silk, 4 years.
Mr. Guthrie's ch e h Loxwood, aged.
Mr. J. Stewart's b e g Anthracite, 5 years.
Captain P. Bouvet's b e g Louviers d'Or, 5 years.
Aga Coochick Shah's b e g Binfield Grove, aged.
Aga Coochick Shah's b e m Matchless Maud, 6 years.
Mr. T. Tejpal's b e m Glass Rock, 5 years.
Mr. Bennett's b e h Dorian, 6 years.
H. H. Maharaja of Gwalior's b e h Philanthrophist, aged.
Mr. F. M. Garda's b e m Normannia, 4 years.
H. H. Maharaja of Gwalior's ch e m Dress, 5 years.

THE GALWAY PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles.
Mr. E. L. F. De Soysa's b e m Enchantment, 4 years.
Mr. Theo. Walsh's b e g Bodenham, 5 years.
Mr. N. Begmahomed's br e h Bright Bird, 5 years.
Mr. N. Begmahomed b e m Sophie, 5 years.
Mr. Pitt's b e g Servian, 6 years.
Mr. A. J. De Souza's ch e g Claim A, 5 years.
Mr. M. Goculdass' b e g Decorum, 5 years.
Mr. A. Hoyt's br cb g Discarded, 6 years.
Mr. P. A. Stewart's ch e g Cheriton, 6 years.
Mr. Summers' b e m Flotelle, 4 years.
Mr. Summers' br e g Landslip, 4 years.
Mr. A. Hope's b e g Hunyadi, 5 years.
Mr. A. Hope's b e m Drill Mistress, aged.
Mr. M. Goculdass' b e m Symtoms, 6 years.
Mr. M. Goculdass' br e g Cherry and Black, 3 years.
Mr. P. B. Avasia's b e g Spearwood, 4 years.
Mr. S. A. Wahed's b e g Saunterer, aged.
Mr. Guthrie's b e m Fugle Lady, 3 years.
Mr. Guthrie's ch e m Meridian, 3 years.
Mr. Guthrie's ch e g Wavelet's Dupe, aged.
Mr. D. C. Cooper's b e m Rare Ruby, 3 years.
Mr. T. Tejpal's b e m Adelaide II, aged.
Mr. Pine's b e g Penny Pie, aged.
Mr. Pine's b e m Miss Rich, 3 years.

H. H. THE FIRST AGA KHAN'S COMMEMORATION PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles.
Mr. Ali bin Talib's w a h White Silk, aged.
Mr. Ali bin Talib's ch a h Money Gold, aged.
Mr. Ali bin Talib's ch a h Mandil, 14-0, aged.
Mr. Ali bin Talib's b a h Jawad, 3 years.
Mr. M. Goculdass' g a h Sparrow Hawk, aged.
Messrs. Noble and Bennett's g a h Balloon, 5 years.
Mr. Mahomed Ebrahim's g a h Morning Light, aged.
Mr. R. H. Gahagan's g a h Ace of Royals, 14-0, aged.
Mr. R. R. S.'s g a h Kayid, aged.
Mr. R. R. S.'s g a h Dartmoor, 13-3½, 6 years.
Mr. Heath's b a h Collingwood, 6 years.
Mr. Heath's roan a h Palermo, 4 years.
Mr. Heath's ch a h Zuheir, 6 years.
Mr. S. A. Wahed's b a h Peacemaker, 13-3½, 6 years.
Mr. S. A. Wahed's bl a h Black Hussar, aged.
Mr. Leonard's ch a h Nawabzada, 14-0, aged.
Messrs. Dara Cowasjee and A. A. Begmahomed's b a h Red Cross, 13-3½, aged.
Aga Coochick Shah's g a h Long Boat, 14-0, aged.

THE ARAB PONY DERBY.—Distance 6 furlongs.
Mr. Ali bin Talib's ch a h Mandil, 14-0.
Mr. Ali bin Talib's ch a h Candle, 13-3½.
Mr. M. Goculdass' g a h Four Aces, 14-0.
Mr. M. Goculdass' ch a h Resold, 13-1½.
Mr. Fahad bin Saif's g a h Aladdin, 13-2½.
Mr. R. H. Gahagan's g a h Ace of Royals, 14-0.
Mr. Heman's g a h Diamond King, 14-0.
Mr. Heman's ch a h Otherwise, 13-3½.
Mr. H. W. Dixon's g a h Bill Bailey, 13-3.
Mr. R. R. S.'s g a h Dartmoor, 13-3½.
Mr. R. R. S.'s b a h Natal, 13-3½.
Mr. S. A. Wahed's g a h Anaiza, 14-0.
Mr. S. N. Mahomed's b a h Najdi, 13-3½.
Mr. Reuben Solomon's b a h Dictate, 13-3½.
Mr. J. Stewart's ch a g Arrow, 13-3½.
Mr. Guthrie's g a h Tit Bits, 14-0.
Mr. Saleh Moosa's g a h Justice, 13-2½.
Messrs. Noble and Bennett's ch a h Warminster, 13-3½.

THE MODERATE PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.
Mr. E. L. F. DeSoysa's b a h Argonaut, 13-2½.
Mr. A. J. De Souza's g a h Acetine, 14-0.
Mr. M. Goculdass' ch a h Resold, 13-1½.
Mr. M. Goculdass' ch a h Amity, 13-3.
Mr. M. Goculdass' ch a h Mechanic, 13-3½.
Mr. Fahad bin Saif's g a h Aladdin, 13-2½.
Mr. Fahad bin Saif's g a h Sir Martin, 13-3½.
Mr. Fahad bin Saif's ch a h Viking, 13-2½.
Mr. Nasim Saleh's g a h Good Morning, 13-2½.
Mr. Menesche Shahin's bl a h Harrington, 14-0.
Messrs. S. R. A. Wahab and Mahomed Shaffi's g a h Taj, 13-3½.
Mr. Mahomed Ebrahim's g a h Angler, 13-3½.
Messrs. Pine and Bennett's ch a h Second String, 13-3½.
Mr. Valibhoy Esmail's g a h Chatham, 13-3½.
Sirdar Dayal Singh Chhachhi's g a g Mount Pleasant, 13-3½.
Mr. N. Jehangir's g a h Ata Allah, 14-0.
Mr. A. R. Dakeel's ch a h Saood, 13-2½.
Mr. A. R. Dakeel's ch a h Equator, 14-0.
Mr. A. R. Dakeel's g a h Rajputana, 13-2.
Mr. Mowlud Haji Ali's b a h Financier, 13-3½.
Mr. Mowlud Haji Ali's g a h High Class, 13-3½.
Mr. R. H. Gahagan's b a h Gazal, 14-0.
Mr. R. H. Gahagan's g a h Royal Taj, 13-3½.
Mr. George's g a h Bhookhri, 13-3½.
Mr. H. W. Dixon's g a h Bill Bailey, 13-3.
Mr. R. R. S.'s b a h Natal, 13-3½.
Mr. Downes' b a h Rare Find, 13-3.
Mr. Downes' ch a h Dingle, 13-2½.
Messrs. Heath and Ahmed Hazamey's g a h Investment, 14-0.
Capt. R. C. H. Padfield's g a h Early Bird, 14-0.
Mr. Aspandiar Ardesheer's bl a h Bayonet, 14-0.
Mr. K. Cassumbhoy's ch a h Shatra, 13-3½.
Mr. S. A. Wahed's g a h Match Boy, 13-3.
Mr. S. A. Wahed's g a h Pearl King, 13-3½.
Mr. S. N. Mahomed's ch a h Resident, 13-3½.
Mr. Yussuff Haroon's g a h Paradise, 13-2½.
Mr. Guthrie's g a h Tit Bits, 14-0.
Mr. J. Stewart's ch a g Arrow, 13-3½.
Mr. Saleh Moosa's g a h Justice, 13-2½.
Messrs. Noble and Bennett's ch a h Warminster, 13-3½.
Mr. H. Jamsetjee's ch a h Safi, 13-2½.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY.

THE YEAR'S RESULTS OF EXAMINATIONS.

The report of the Syndicate of the Bombay University for the year 1917-1918 states that of the 5,648 candidates registered for the Matriculation Examination, 2,934 passed 2,676 failed, 37 were absent, and 1 had his admission cancelled.

Of the 1,601 candidates registered for the Intermediate Examination in Arts, 824 passed, 738 failed, 27 were absent, and 12 had their admission cancelled.

The total number of candidates registered for the B.A. Degree Examination was 1,393, of whom 796 passed, 566 failed, 29 were absent, and 2 had their admission cancelled. Of the 474 candidates who offered to be examined for Honours, 12 passed with First Class Honours, 200 passed with Second Class Honours, 147 attained the standard of the Pass Degree, 108 failed, and 7 were absent. Of the 919 candidates who took the Pass Examination, 437 passed, 458 failed, 22 were absent, and 2 had their admission cancelled.

Of the 53 candidates registered for the M.A. Examination, 22 passed, 27 failed, and 4 were absent. 1 passed in the First Class and 4 in the Second Class.

75 candidates appeared from the Sydenham College for the B. Com. Degree Examination in October 1917, of whom 24 passed and 51 failed. 1 passed in the First Class and 24 in the Second Class. 91 candidates appeared in April 1918, of whom 28 passed, 61 failed and 2 were absent. 12 were placed in the Second Class.

Of the 75 candidates registered for the B.Sc. Examination, 50 passed, 21 failed, 3 were absent and 1 had his admission cancelled.

Two candidates appeared for the M.Sc. Examination, of whom one passed with distinction and the other passed only.

20 candidates were sent up for the B.Ag. Examination by the Poona Agricultural College, of whom 18 passed and 2 failed. 1 was placed in the First Class.

43 candidates were sent up for the B.E. (Civil) Examination by the College of Engineering, Poona, of whom 35 passed and 8 failed. 2 were placed in the First Class.

2 candidates were sent up for the B.E. (Mechanical) Examination by the College of Engineering, Poona, both of whom proved successful, one being placed in the First Class.

Of the 205 candidates sent up for the Second LL.B. Examination in October 1917, 75 passed, 122 failed, and 8 were absent. 1 was placed in the First Division.

Of the 277 candidates sent up for the Second LL.B. Examination in March 1918, 125 passed, 143 failed, and 9 were absent. 1 was placed in the First Division.

8 candidates were examined at the LL.M. Examination, 2 in Branch I, 4 in Branch II, and 1 each in Branches III and IV. 1 proved successful in Branch II and the remaining 7 failed.

16 candidates appeared at the L.M. & S. Examination which was held for the last time in October 1917. 13 passed and 3 failed. 1 was placed in the First Class.

Of the 116 candidates sent up for the Final Examination for the Degrees of M.B., B.S. in October 1917, 51 passed the whole Examination, 9 passed in Part I, 10 in Part II, 41 failed, and 5 were absent.

Of the 94 candidates sent up for the Final Examination for the Degrees of M.B., B.S. in April 1918, 38 passed the whole Examination. 3 passed in Part I, 2 in Part II, 41 failed, and 1 was absent.

Only one candidate, was sent up for the B. Hy. Examination in March 1918. He passed in Part I and failed in Part II.

5 candidates were presented for the M.D. Examination, 4 in the Medicine Branch and 1 in the Midwifery Branch. All the candidates in the Medicine Branch proved successful and the candidate in the Midwifery Branch failed to pass the Examination.

CALCUTTA MONSOON RACES.

FIRST EXTRA MEETING.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 17.

For the first time during the present Monsoon Race Meeting the weather was bearable. There were two showers of rain during the progress of the third race, but the spectators were not much inconvenienced as they soon passed away. The card presented by the Executive to-day was a short one, consisting of only six races. There was hardly any excitement in the events as winners in each case won comfortably. On the whole, the backers must have fared well as favourites connected in all races except the Auckland Plate, the principal race of the day. In this Principal Girl, the favourite, lay too far down the course. She came very fast at the finish, but failed only by a short head. Had an attempt been made a little earlier she must have won. The second favourite Whippoorwill won the last races, but there was not much difference between the prices of this horse and the actual favourite Saltikoff. After the Alipore Selling Plate the winner Mahoney Boy was put up for sale by auction. Mr. Dowson purchased him for Rs. 3,000.

In the Jerry M. Plate, Loch Leven threw Capt. Bernard down heavily. From the stand it appeared to be a nasty fall, but fortunately the plucky rider escaped only with a severe shaking.

Details:—

THE JERRY M. PLATE.—Distance 1½ miles, over 7 flights.
Mr. Tanner's ENDEAVOUR, 10-7, Haynoe 1
Mr. Tanner's REVIEW, 11-13, Crowden ... 2
Mr. Milton's PERECLES, 10-0, Seastream 3
Also ran:—Royal Hat 11-7, Cheratur 11-12, Loch Leven 10-13 (fell).
Betting:—7 to 4 Endeavour, twos Review, sixes Royal Hat, tens the rest.
Won by 3 lengths, 1½ lengths between second and third.
Time:—2 mins. 54 1/5 secs.
The race:—To a good start Review showed the way to the rest of the field who followed the leader in a compact body. Loch Leven rapped the first hurdle hard and unshipped the rider, but the horse went on jumping beautifully and near the half mile opening took up the lead. Here Review was interfered with and had to be pulled up and lost a few lengths. After Pereeles had flattered his supporter for a few moments Endeavour needed him and all was over.
Totes paid:—Win, Rs. 23; Places, Rs. 14 and Rs. 18.

THE SUMMER PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs.
Mr. Davis' BACHELOR'S PROSPECT, 9-4, Harrison 1
Mr. Dutt's LITTLE SIMON, 9-0, J. R. Flynn 2
Mr. Scott's SEALAD, 9-5, Seastream 3*
Mr. Titwillow's UPSTART, 7-7, J. Flynn... 3*
* Dead-heat.
Also ran:—Little Mouse 8-12, Tarfoot 8-0 (dec 1 lb), Slippery Ann 7-7 (dec 2 lbs), Balsam 7-0 (dec 7 lbs).
Betting:—7 to 4 Bachelor's Prospect and Little Simon, fives Sealad and Slippery Ann, twenties the rest.
Won by 1½ lengths, 1 length between second and dead-heaters.
Time:—1 min. 4 secs.
The race:—From off a good start Bachelor's Prospect, Slippery Ann and Little Simon showed out prominently in that order. One furlong from home Slippery Ann tired and lost ground and was displaced by Sealad and Upstart. Bachelor's Prospect, however, carried too many guns for opposition and won with her mouth open.
Totes paid:—Win, Rs. 29; Places, Rs. 13 and Rs. 14.

THE ALIPORE SELLING PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.
Mr. S. Mullick's MAHONEY BOY, 8-3, Vick 1
H. H. the Maharaja of Cooch Behar's PORT OF SPAIN, 9-0, Barker 2
Mr. J. Mullick's AIRMAN, 8-7, J. R. Flynn 3
Also ran:—Parledale 8-1.
Betting:—2 to 1 on Mahoney Boy, threes Parledale, sixes Airman, tens the others.
Won by 2 lengths, 2½ lengths between second and third.
Time:—1 min. 17 4/5 secs.
The race:—A sharp shower came down as the start was effected. Mahoney Boy was seen to be leading in company with Parledale, the other two coming together two lengths behind. Parledale, however, soon shot her bolt and it was Port of Spain that chased the leader home, but this proved a forlorn task.
Totes paid:—Win, Rs. 16; Places, Rs. 14 and Rs. 31.

THE AUCKLAND PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.
H. H. the Maharaja of Cooch Behar's IDLEWILD, 8-2 (dec 2 lbs), Vick 1
Messrs. Swan and Hilliard's PRINCIPAL GIRL, 9-11, Pullin 2
Mr. Evers' MIRAND, 8-13, Col. V. 3
Also ran:—Paganini 8-10, Harvest House 9-12, Henriette 8-13, Stepaside 8-1.
Betting:—5 to 4 on Principal Girl, fours Stepaside, fives Idlewild, tens Paganini, Midsand, Henriette, thirties Harvest House.
Won by a short head, 3½ lengths between second and third.
Time:—1 min. 29 3/5 secs.
The race:—Idlewild skipped the field and soon established a lead of about six lengths, Henriette and Stepaside being his nearest attendants. Principal Girl began to move up three furlongs from home and made a desperate effort to win, losing by a short head.
Totes paid:—Win, Rs. 63; Places, Rs. 19 and ——.

THE PLASSEY PLATE.—Distance 1 mile 1 furlong.
Mr. Dutt's MISS SLASHER, 9-0, J. R. Flynn 1
Mr. Allan's NAREB, 8-3, Col. 2
Messrs. Swan and Hilliard's CARPE DIEM, 8-13, Pullin 3
Also ran:—Santicola 8-5 and Diana 7-7.
Betting:—10 to 9 on Miss Slasher, 5 to 2 Carpe Diem, threes Santicola, fifteens Nareb and Diana.
Won by 1½ lengths, 2½ lengths between second and third.
Time:—1 min. 59 secs.
The race:—After Santicola had brought them up for a furlong, Nareb took it up, but two furlongs later retired in favour of Miss Slasher who romped home the easiest of winners giving J. R. Flynn his first win this season. Nareb came again and assumed the second place.
Totes paid:—Win, Rs. 23; Places, Rs. 16 and Rs. 47.

THE CORPORATION PLATE.—Distance 1 mile 1 furlong.
Mr. Edward's WHIPPOORWILL, 10-11, Hayhoe 1
Mr. Coningham's SUMURUN, 10-10, Williamson 2
Mr. Mullick's TREBA, 9-3, Heron 3
Also ran:—Saltikoff 8-7.
Betting:—Evens Saltikoff, 5 to 4 Whippoorwill, sixes Sumurun, tens Treba.
Won by 4 lengths, 2½ lengths between second and third.
Time:—2 mins. 1 4/5 secs.
The race:—On the gate going Treba took it up followed by Saltikoff and then Whippoorwill with Sumurun last. There was no change for the first seven furlongs and then the last two horses began closing up. Two furlongs from home Whippoorwill had assumed command and though challenged by Sumurun, he won with his ears cocked.
Totes paid:—Win, Rs. 20; Places, Rs. 16 and Rs. 25.

ALLIES' VICTORY.

CELEBRATION IN BOMBAY.

Mr. Rustom D. N. Wadia addressed large gatherings at the Palace of Varieties, the Excelsior Theatre and the Empire Cinema yesterday, on the Allies' brilliant victory on the Western Front. Mr. Wadia said:

In connection with the celebration of our glorious victories on the Western Front, I have been asked to address you for three or four minutes this evening. We must not allow this occasion to pass without thanking Almighty God for the bravery and heroism of our gallant soldiers and also of our Allies which have rendered these victories possible. By the end of November, 1917, the British Army had captured 176,000 prisoners, taken 124,000 sq. miles of enemy territory, recovered 20,000 sq. miles of Egypt and retaken 1,410 sq. miles in France. Thereafter there was the Russian Collapse. But in all human affairs there is a psychological moment at which optimism and an unshaking determination to win leads to ultimate glorious success. One result of this optimism and determination to win is that they stiffen our backs and make us redouble our efforts to succeed. You will see from the picture on the screen that this moment has arrived. From it you see that in our latest counter-offensive 35,000 prisoners, 100 villages and 450 guns were taken. This happened before Thursday last. The report since then has been that the total German casualties since August 8th have been about 360,000, and over 38,000 prisoners and 1,200 guns have been taken. (Cheers). This is the work of the past few days during which we have forced the German Army to retreat from the Marne to the Vesle and from the Vesle to the Aisne. We have also had enormous successes near the Somme. (Cheers.) The total German casualties up to March last were over 6,000,000. About 1,625,000 were killed up to June last. These do not include naval casualties. The enemy is now running away in confusion and has lost his morale. Right is succeeding over might; virtue, righteousness and humanity are succeeding over dishonesty, lust, plunder and murder. It is now our bounden duty to keep up our successes. We rejoice in them, but let us resolve that from to-day onwards there is nothing for us but a forward march to the ultimate goal, which goal can only be reached if everyone of us gives all the help in his power. If we cannot fight with bullets of lead, let us provide bullets of silver and gold. If we cannot even do this, let us do war work and release those who can fight. The enemy must be driven from France. Belgium must be retaken and we must march on to Berlin. (Loud cheering.) I will now close, asking you one and all to rise and give three resounding cheers for the armies of Great Britain and her Allies. (Loud cheers.).

The audiences rose and gave three hearty cheers.

WAR LOAN LECTURE AT ALEXANDRA CINEMA.

Mr. R. P. Karkaria in the course of his lecture at the New Alexandra Cinema last Saturday on "War Loan" said:—

There has been of recent years a gratifying manifestation of the spirit of nationhood among us and when this has been now acknowledged and we are being put on the same level as the other members of the Empire, we ought to show practically that we deserve to rank with the Canadians and Australians by running to the aid of the Empire in the hour of its sorest need, with the same alacrity and zeal as they have done and are doing still. The demands made on us by the Empire are far lighter then those which the Colonies have met most cheerfully and promptly. The contribution both in men and money which the Australians alone have made have been proportionally much larger then what we are called upon to make, and if we show ourselves remiss in the matter of meeting the comparatively lighter demands made on us, we must not blame people if they harshly criticise us as men who are very willing to share the privileges but by no means unwilling to shirk the duties of Empire. Let us realise firmly and steadily that this is a time of our trial when the rest of the Empire watches our conduct and action closely and that much of our future will depend on how we acquit ourselves now at this critical moment in our life as a nation. Therefore the advice to you would be "Be strong and quit yourselves like men." According to the sacrifices made now will be the reward hereafter. Thank God that in His infinite mercy He has spared India the necessity of making such cruel sacrifices as other countries have been called upon to make. You are not even called on to make vicariously the sacrifice of your money. On the contrary if you offer your money and buy War Loan you will be making, as has been over and over again explained to you, a very profitable investment and will not only get back every pie of your money a few years hence but will be meanwhile getting every year very handsome interest. He concluded by appealing to the audience to do their bit in this matter.

WEATHER REPORT.

(Associated Press.)

SIMLA, Aug. 17.

The depression from the Bay is moving through North of the Central Provinces. It is weakening but should carry some rain into north-west India. The rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Chota Nagpur and the Central Provinces except the east and west Coast of the Peninsula, and Bombay Deccan: local in Assam, United Provinces, Central India, Hyderabad, and Madras Deccan. A few falls also occurred in Bengal, Orissa, North West Frontier Provinces, South-east Rajputana and Coromandel coast.

Chief amounts are:—Rangoon, two inches; Tezpur, four; Jhansi, a half; Rawalpindi, one and a half; Kotah, Indore, Hoshangabad and Khandwa, one; Pachmarhi, two; Ratnagiri, one and half; Mercara one and Cuddapah a half.

Forecast:—Some extension of rain in the Punjab, Rajputana and Gujarat.

SPORTING FIXTURES 1918-1919

RACE MEETINGS.

The following are the racing fixtures for 1918-1919.

Meerut Open Gymkhana—August 13, 15 and 17.
Calcutta Monsoon Meetings—August 17, 24, 29 and 31.
Poona Extra Meetings—August 17, 21, 24 and 31.
Poona Races, First Meeting—September 4, 7, 11 and 14.
Poona Races, Second Meeting—September 21, 25 and 28.
Barrackpore Gymkhana—September 28.
Poona Extra Meetings—October 5 and 12.
Barrackpore Gymkhana—October 5, 12, 14, 16, 19, and 26.
Gwalior Aut

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAM.]

Liverpool, Aug. 15th.

		Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool		2,000
,, Sales on Spec. & for Exp.		...
,, Sales of East Indian		500
,, Imports		-
Mid. Americans spot trading value		22.93
Egyptian F.G.F. Sakelleridis		30.19
New York 10-30 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time)	Oct.	30.43
	Jan.	29.73
	Mar.	29.70
New Orleans 9-30 a.m.	Oct.	29.25
	Jan.	29.05

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, Aug. 15th.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

New Contracts.

Months.	To-day's price
Aug.	Not quoted
Sept.	22.31+19
Oct.	22.13 - 7
Nov.	21.91 } +10
Dec.	21.79 }

Prices taken at 10-10 a.m. nearest actual values.

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Aug. 15th.

New Contracts.

Months.	To-day's price.
August	22.50—19
Sept.	22.31—14
Oct.	22.65—15
Nov.	21.85—16
Dec.	21.74—15

EGYPTIAN FUTURE.

Liverpool, Aug. 15th.

New Contracts.

Months.	To-day's price.
Aug.	30.00 Unchgd.

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Aug. 15th.

M.G. Bengal Good	16 37
,, Fully Good	17.12
,, Fine	17.62
No. 1 Oomra Good	18.15
,, Fully Good	18.80
,, Fine	19.40
Broach Good	21.32
,, Fuily Good	21.57
,, Fine	21.82
Scinde Good	16.37
,, Fully Good	17.12
,, Fine	17.62

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Aug. 14th.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	...
,, Exports to Great Britian	Nil
,, to Continent	Nil
Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality)	8½
Demand Bills	4.76.00
Silver Commercial Bars	99½

MONEY MARKET.

London, Aug 15th

Bar Silver Spot	48 13/16
Closing Tone of Silver:—Quiet.	
Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 per cent: since 5th April, 1917	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	3 1/2
,, Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st	3 1/2
,, Fine Trade Bills 3 months	4 1/4
,, ,, 6 ,,	4 5/8
Interest day to day loans	3
,, 7 day market loans	3 1/8
Consols 2½%	57 Unchgd.
Rupee Paper 3½% Nominal	50 Unchgd.
Indian Stock 3½% Sterling Loan	68 +½
Government Securities 3%	59½ +½
Ex. On London at Paris Francs	27.60 Unchgd.

WAR LOANS.

London Aug. 15th

3½% 1925—1928	£83¼ Unchgd.
4½% 1925—1945	100½ +¼
5% New	£94 3/4

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Aug 15th

AUSTRALIAN.

Australian Wheat Value	70/6

RAPESEEDS:

Rapeseed, Ferozepore usual Bold Afloat Value	590
Rapeseed. Yellow Guzerat, 416 lbs, ex-Ship July-Aug.	600
Toria Rapeseed Afloat Value	600

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£133
Standard Copper G.M.B. Nominal	£128½
Hard Spelter	Nominal.

JAVA SUGAR:

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta Aug.-Sept. Buyers	15/6
do. do. Aug.-Sept. Sellers	16/4½
Wine White Java, C. & F. Calcutta Aug.-Sept. Buyers	17/3
do. do. Aug.-Sept. Sellers	16/4½

RUBBER:

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure Sept.-Oct. Sellers	3 1/4
Plantation First Latex Crepe Sept.	2/1½

Tone:—Very Dull.

URGENT FOR MARINE AND MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.

Modern British pattern Life Belts passed by the Board of Trade.
Manilla Ropes 1½" to 8"
Canvass of all classes
High class Packings
Steam-proof Rubber Sheets
Oars, Paints, &c.

Large stocks for immediate delivery.

APPLY—

E. K. PALIA & CO.

Bruce Lane, Fort, BOMBAY.

MAIL ORDER HOUSE.

EVERYTHING FOR EVERYBODY at Competitive Prices. Best Opportunity for Small Investors. Highest Efficiency—Promptest Service. Our "Money-back" Guarantee helps all. Enquiries Solicited.—UNIVERSAL BUSINESS SYNDICATE, Manufacturers' Agents, P. O. Box No. 424, Bombay.

530

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(From our Commercial Correspondent.)

Aug. 17.

A list of licensed brokers has been issued, and it is reported that isolated business was done yesterday in New Crop Fully Good M. G. Broach April-May 1919 (Hedge Contract No. 2) at Rs. 825. No business in New Crop was done in the Marwadi bazaar yesterday and no rates were quoted. It seems unlikely that New Crop transactions will be made in the bazaar for some little time.

This morning the nominal quotation for Fine Broach September was Rs. 923. The Marwadi bazaar opened irregular, the rates quoted in the first few minutes being Rs. 920, Rs. 911, Rs. 917 and Rs. 911 the market eventually settling down to between Rs. 910 and Rs. 912. Later on business was done at Rs. 907. At Colaba the opening rate was Rs. 898, and after further fluctuations closing quotations were as under.

For ready cotton the demand has been only moderate and prices were irregular.

QUOTATIONS 7 P. M.

Fine Broach	September	Rs	897
Good Sawginned Dharwar	,,	,,	915
,, M. G. Coomp'n.	,,	,,	925
,, ,, Westerns	,,	,,	910

RECEIPTS

The following are the receipts of cotton produce, etc., for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m., on 15th Aug. 1918.

Cotton	8,697 bales;
Wheat	8 346 cwts;
Linseed	14 504 ,,
Rape, do	139 ,,
Gingellyseed	215 ,,
Poppyseed	955 ,,
Groundnuts	3 881 ,,
Castorseed	16,415 ,,
Rice	17 266 ,,
Myrabolams	869 ,,
Cutchsaad	4,124 ,,
Mowraseed	Nil
Brass	2,638 ,,
Jowar	Nil
Bajra	Nil
Barley	1,384 ,,

WHEAT AND SEED.

The followingare to-day's closing rates as issued by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce.

Bombay August 17th—6-0 p.m

	Bazar Terms. Rs. a. p.	Rail Delivery. Rs. a. p.
Ready.		
Wheat, White Delhi 70-30	63 0 0	9 3 0
,, ,, Cawnpore 70-30	62 0 0	9 2 0
,, Karachi Bangla	62 0 0	9 2 0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	8 1 0	8 8 0
,, ,, Cawnpore	8 0 0	8 6 0
,, Yellow Cawnpore	8 8 0	8 14 0
Linseed, Brown Bold	9 7 0	9 13 0
,, Thin	9 0 0	9 6 0
Teelseed, White 85.15	82 0 0	....
,, Gajar 75.25	76 0 0	....
,, Gajar 50.50	63 0 0	....
,, Black	75 0 0	....
Poppyseed, White	11 0 0	11 8 0
Groundnuts	58 0 0	....
Mowraseed	5 12 0	....
Barley	42 0 0	....
Castorseed	77 0 0	15 12 0
Forward.	Rs. a. p.	
Linseed May	11 6 0	
Wheat April-May	8 12 6	
Linseed Sept.	10 3 0	
Wheat Aug.-Sept.	9 4 0	

BOMBAY AND CHINA YARN MARKET.

Bombay, Aug. 17th, 1918.

	Rate per lb. Rs. a. p.
Davids No. 10	1— 9— 0
Shapurji No. 10	1— 8—14
Simplex No. 10	1— 8—10
Edward No. 10	1— 8— 6
Light Houses No. 6½	1— 3— 0

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Aug. 17th, 1918

Market Rates

Bank Telegraphis	1 5 15½
,, Demand	1 6 1
Doc. Acceptance 3m/s.	1 6 7
Fcs. Demand	261
American Dollars	279
Hongkong ,,	234½
Shanghai ,,	328½
Japan ,,	151
Singapore ,,	155½

Market Steady.

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

BULLION.

Bar Gold Rs. 31-12-0.
Sovereigns Rs. 19-9-0.
Silver Ready ex-duty Rs. 109-10-0.
Silver 1st Settlement Rs. 109-10-0.

EXCHANGE.

T. T. on London 1/5 31/32.
D. D. on London 1/6 1/16.
Credit 3Msd/a 1/6 7/16.
D. D. on France Fr. 203.
Credit 3Msd/a Fr. 212.
T. T. on Japan Rs. 147.
60 D/st Japan Rs. 141½.
D. D. on Hongkong Rs. 227.
D. D. on Shanghai Rs. 321½.
D. D. on Singapore Rs. 155½.
D. D. on New York Rs. 279.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

The following are the nominal rates:—
5 per cent. War Loan 1929-47.
5½ per cent. War Bonds 1920-22 98.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan 78.
4 per cent. Terminable Loan 93.
3½ per cent. Paper 68.
4½ per cent. Port Trust Long dated due 1926, 88.
4 per cent. Port Trust Long dated 77½.
4 per cent. Municipal Short dated 90.
4 per cent. City Improvement Trust Long dated 76.
5 per cent. Municipal Tansa 91.
5 per cent. Municipal Sanitary 90.
The following are the Bank rates.
Bank of Bombay 5 per cent.
Bank of Bengal 5 per cent.
Bank of Madras 6 per cent.

SHARES.

The share market was steady and a fair amount of business was done both in Cotton Mill shares and Tata Steel shares.

The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange:—Swadeshi 2407-8, Swan 1005, Standard 2135, Simplex 1072-8, Shapurji 162-8, Pearls 775, New Greats 467-8, Morarji 4500, Madhowji 2860, Kohinoor 1730, Kastoorchand 1525, Ind. Malwa 417-8 Ind. Bleaching 210, Finlay 742-8, Fazulbhoy 955, David 660, Currimbhoy 487-8, Crescent 315, Century 550, Cen. India 2855, By. Dyeing 1625, Tata Mill 920, Bundi 26, Ind. Cement 355, Katni Defd. 1510, Tata O. 312-8 Tata Old D. 1600, Tata New D. 582-8, Alcocks, 865, By. Burma 770, By. Tramway 415, By. Steam 392-8, Tata Hydro 1355.

The following are the closing rates of the New Stock Exchange:—

Swadeshi 2410, Swan 1010, Standard 2140, Simplex 1070, Shapurji 162-8, Pearls 777-8, New Greats 465, Morarji 4700 Madhowji 2860, Kohinoor 1730, Kastoorchand 1530, Indore 415, Ind. Bleaching 210, Finlay 742-8, Fazulbhoy 962-8, David 660, Currimbhoy 490, Crescent 315, Century 547-8, Nagpur 2855, By. Dyeing 1625, Tata Ord. 312-8, Bundi 24, Ind. Cement 350, Katni Defd. 1510, Tata Defd. 1595, Alcocks 875, By. Steam 392-8, By. Tramway 415, Tata Hydro 1345.

Your baby's health is to precious to be experimented with

Every day he is given a food that fails to nourish him is a day of starvation, and leads to indigestion, weakness, and wasting. It takes weeks, sometimes months, to get a wrongly-fed baby back to good health, and whilst one food after another is tried, baby gets weaker and weaker, and the mother is consumed with perpetual anxiety and worry.

That is why the breast-fed baby is so fortunate; if the mother is healthy and the breast-milk is plentiful and rich enough to satisfy him, he rarely has a set-back.

Nearly every mother can feed her baby, now that she has Glaxo to help her; for, if the breast-milk is absent, a mother need not give up all hope until she has tried taking Glaxo herself regularly for a time. The Glaxo should be made rich and strong, and she should take a cupful or two every day. Or she can have milk puddings made with Glaxo.

If the breast-milk is present, but deficient in quantity or poor in quality, it can usually be improved by the mother taking Glaxo herself, as suggested above. But should this not be entirely successful she can still partly feed baby, for she can give him a bottle of Glaxo in turn with the breast without fear of upsetting him, and only a mother who has fed her baby on Glaxo in this way can tell what a comfort it is. Should she have to go away suddenly, should she become sick, or from any cause be delayed and prevented from getting home at baby's regular feeding time—she does not have to hurry, get excited, over-heated, or tired (all of which are bad) for a nursing mother—for she knows that baby will have his bottle of Glaxo, will be satisfied and happy and that his next feed can be breast-milk.

Glaxo can be given in turn with or take the place of breast-milk, because it is not an artificial food—there is nothing artificial about it—it is simply pure milk with extra cream and milk-sugar added. Glaxo is in dry form, because the superfluous water (the germ-carrier of milk) has been driven off by the Glaxo process, which prevents the risk of milk-borne disease, and makes the nourishing curd of the milk easily and quickly digestible by every baby from birth.

Doctors and nurses recommend Glaxo as a complete food for baby because they know it is the purest form of milk obtainable, and because it is free from all risk of milk-conveyed tuberculosis, diphtheria, scarlet fever, and other milk-borne diseases.

Ask Your Doctor?

Glaxo

Awarded Gold Medal International Medical Congress Exhibition, 1913.
By Royal Appointment to the Courts of Spain and Italy.

"Builds Bonnie Babies"

GLAXO is not an artificial food, it is Pure Dry Milk with extra Cream, uncontaminated by Germs.

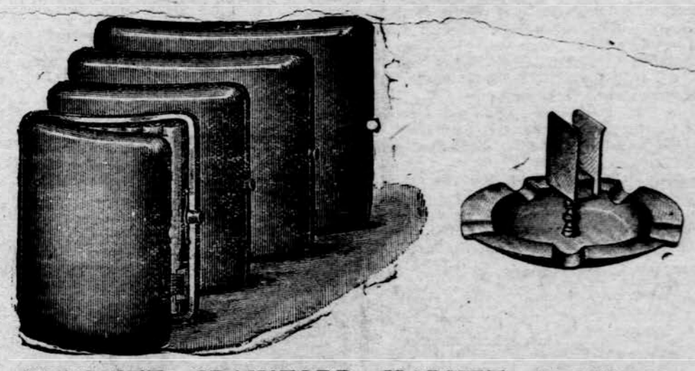
Obtainable from all Chemists and Stores

Local Office, 166-170, Hornby Road, Bombay.

Please Try for Presentation Articles

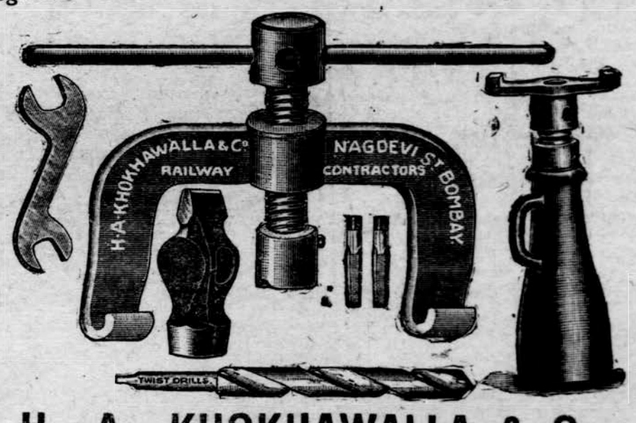
FROM

JHAVERI BROTHERS & Co



OPPOSITE CRAWFORD MARKET, BOMBAY.

Telegrams "PIPING" *Telephone* No. 716



H. A. KHOKHAWALLA & Co.,

Engineers, Ironmongers and General Hardware Merchants

NAGDEVI STREET, BOMBAY.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS: JOSEPH CROSFIELD AND SONS LTD WARRINGTON, ENGLAND.

BOMBAY CHIEF DEALERS.
YAZDANI & Co., Sitaram Building, Crawford Market,
ABDOOL AZIZ & Bros., Vadgadi,
L. MOTIRAM & Sons, Abdool Rehman Street,
ESOOFALLY DAWOODBHOY & SONS,
198, Bapu Khote Street, Null Bazar.

SOLE IMPORTERS for Sind, Baloochistan and the Punjab.
A. HAJI DOSSUL & SONS, KARACHI.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

HELLER'S . ROYAL-ZEST COCOA . .

Take it daily. It is wholesome nourishing and appetising. It will refresh you and give you strength and energy.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

in ¼-lb., ½-lb., and 1-lb. tins.

Sole Agents for India:

KOTHARI, SUTARIA & Co.,
(Imports) Ld.,
HUMMUM STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

BEST HAIR TONIC
KESHAVKANT.
HAIR OIL
Ask for free sample from
Dwarkadas Jagmohandas & Co
147, Abdul Rehman Street, BOMBAY.

"A Real Miracle Indeed."

That is an Indian gentleman's opinion of the results of using Erectruss and hundreds of others have written their appreciation in similar terms. Many sufferers had tried other remedies without result but found Erectruss "a real miracle indeed."

The Erectruss is based on Dr. Bier's Principle of "Obstructive Hyperaemia" and is therefore safe, sure, reliable and *perfectly natural*, the cure being effected by an excessive accumulation of blood in the diseased part of the body.

As a sure cure for Functional Weakness, Exhaustion and Debility, Erectruss is unequalled and the name behind it is a guarantee of its efficiency. Costing only Rs. 15. (plus postage, etc.) Erectruss is a "health Investment" well worth consideration. Learn more about this wonderful instrument by writing for Free Descriptive Booklet to ERECTRUSS (B. C.) Sole Agency, BATALA (India).

Erectruss

USE

DURABLE . .
RELIABLE . .
INCANDESCENT .
LUMINOUS . .
LASTING . . .

MANTLES

SOLE IMPORTERS:—
The London Eastern and American Trading Company,
Hummam Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

NERVOUSNESS AND INSOMNIA

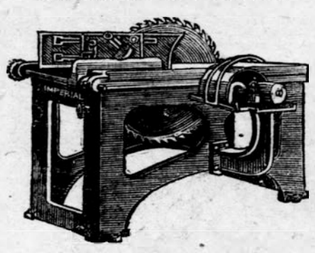
are symptoms of nerve irritation, often the result of OVER-WORK, ANXIETY, OVER-STUDY, MENTAL ANXIETY, and excesses of eating, drinking, or bodily abuses.

HUXLEY'S *Ner-Vigor*

A syrup of acid glycero-phosphates rich in organic phosphates, which after absorption into the blood, build up cell life and help to restore mental equilibrium, muscular vigour, and reinforced nerve power.

Original bottles of 50 doses sold throughout India, Burmah, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, etc.
ANGLO-AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL Co., Ltd., Croydon, London.

CIRCULAR SAW BENCHES



In three Types, for 22, 30 and 42 Ins. saws for prompt delivery. The machines are of massive construction and are embodying important improvements such as automatic feed arrangement for timber etc. Can be seen successfully working in several Local Saw Mills.

Special Saw Sharpening Machines, Corn Grinding Mills running on Ball-bearings, Rice pounders, Sugarcane crushers and various other machines are in stock. Particulars on application to:—

IMPERIAL MACHINE Co.,
NEAR PARSI STATUE, BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 2031. | Tel. Ad.:—"INSTALL" Bombay

COMMON SENSE RAT EXTERMINATOR
(Trade Mark Registered.)

The most efficient remedy based on scientific priciples against the occurrence of the plague and for exterminating the rats.

THE FATAL BANQUET
The food which the rodent is so eagerly devouring, is COMMON SENSE Rat Exterminator. This paste not only clears a building of rats and mice but by drying up the carcases absolutely prevents the unpleasant results attending the use of inferior preparations.
Common Sense Mfg. Co., Toronto, London, Bombay, Tokio, Buenos Ayres, Buffalo and Australasia.

It is undoubtedly the best of its kind now made. And in countries where it has been tested it has displaced all similar Vermin Exterminators.

Stocks at all Chemists.

SOLE AGENTS—
Common Sense Rat Exterminator Stores,
J. N. PETIT INSTITUTE BUILDING,
Hornby Road, Fort BOMBAY.

AHMED S. MOLOOBHOY,

Shipchandler, Contractor and Hardware Merchant.

Direct Importer under European Management of Ship Stores:—

Flexi. Steel Wire Rope, Corsar Bros. Canvas; High Pressure Packings, "British Admiralty" Rubber Sheets, Gun Metal Valves and Cocks a Speciality.

TRIAL ORDERS SOLICITED.

OFFICE :—27, Nagdevi Street. WAREHOUSE :—Darukhana, Mazagon

Telephone 2457.

NAROTAMDAS BHAU
GOLD & SILVER SMITHS AND
JEWELLERS
BOMBAY, 2.

Up-country orders sent by V. P. P.

MONGINI. . . BROTHERS .

For Cakes, Sweets, Chocolates and Confectionery . . . .

AWARDED SILVER AND BRONZE MEDALS AT THE BOMBAY EXHIBITION.

62, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

National Aniline & Chemical Co. Inc.,

NEW YORK, U. S. A.

The Largest Manufacturers of Aniline Colours and Coal Tar Products in Allied Countries.

SOLE REPRESENTATIVES FOR THE WHOLE OF INDIA:

PRAGJEE SOORJEE & Co.

ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, **BOMBAY.**

From the dark and viscid coal tar are derived what the industrial chemists call the "primary crudes," such as benzol, toluol, xyol, naphthalene and anthracene. From these main branches of the family tree of coal tar sprout many scions. They in turn have their various twigs, known as the intermediates, which rejoice in unpronounceable and sesquipedalian titles. From the intermediate twigs bloom strange flowers and flourish parti-colored leaves. By the wizardry of modern chemistry all the colors of the spectrum may be derived from any one of these primary branches of the tree. The dyes, however, differ in quality and adaptability. The manufacturer would like to develop the toluol branch as much as possible, but toluol is the main ingredient of the powerful war explosive trinitrotoluol. The Government needs all the trinitrotoluol it can get these days, so the American dye manufacturer cannot plunge very heavily in the direction of toluol. He, therefore, does the best he can with the next branch, benzol, which is much cheaper, and more available.

The hundreds of dyes which spring from the coal tar trunk vary in quality and properties. Some are good for coloring wool and others are suited for silk or cotton. Sometimes manufacturers of textiles have been so pressed for time and material that they are not able to maintain all these fine distinctions. **As, however, a dye is a chemical and its formula is identical no matter where it is produced, there is really no difference between a German dye and an American dye, any more than there is any variation of Syracuse salt from the salt of Silesia.**

TO EVERYONE

who will drop us a post card we will send free a copy of our

"KAM SHASTRA"

or a Guide to Health, Wealth and Prosperity in any Oriental Language

VAIDYA SEASTRI
MANISHANKAR GOVINDJI,
Atank Nigrah Pharmacy,
KALBADEVI ROAD,
BOMBAY.

WHY SUFFER FROM PAINS?

Almost everybody is subject to some kind of pain—a headache, lumbago, neuralgia, sprains chilblains etc.,—of almost daily occurrence. Get rid of them by

AMRUTANJAN. . . .
The friend of pain-ridden

A single application gives you immediate relief. To cure or to prevent any kind of pain apply Amrutanjan—the home remedy for a hundred ills. For 8 As. you get it everywhere.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOT,
Madras or Bombay.

ASK FOR **KARNIK'S** AGUE MIXTURE
A Specific Remedy for Malarial Fevers
Sold of all Chemists or from
KARNIK BROS., BOMBAY 4.

MIA MAHOMED HAJI JAN MAHOMED CHOTANI

Government and Railway Contractor

Ship Chandlers, Timber & Hardware Merchant

Keeps a Very Large Stock
OF

Iron, Galvanized, Steam, Copper and Lead Pipes, Canvas Hose and Best Sail Navy Canvas, English and Japanese Zinc Slabs, Bolts, Nuts and Washers, Steel, Tool Mining, and High Speed Air Hardening. by Edgar Allens.

Best English Leather Belting by Geo. Angus, Screws, Augers, English Mild Steel Plates, Marine Glue, etc., etc., etc.

Godown & Office at Sewrie Bunder BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 963.

THE QUEEN OF HAIR OILS.
KAMINIA OIL (Regtd.)

This oil contains pure precious ingredients. It stops hair fallin out, stops itching, prevents dandruff, stimulates new growth and restores faded hair and to its natural colour.

It is also very efficacious to Businessmen, Brain-workers, and students as it keeps the brain cool, memory refreshed and scalp clean. Besides it is exquisitely perfumed. For superiority Gold Medal is awarded in the Mysore Exhibition. Use it once.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Price Re. 1 per bottle.
Price Rs. 5-12-0 for 8 bottles.
V. P. EXTRA.
Sole Agents:
ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.,
No. 156, Jumma Musjid, BOMBAY.

Printed and published for the Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., by BENJAMIN GUY HEADMAN, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.